Bibliotheca Sloaniana. L. 91.

CASES

IN

MIDWIFRY.

Written by the late

Mr. *WILLIAM GIFFARD*,

Surgeon and Man-midwife.

Revis'd and Publiſh'd

By *EDWARD HODY*, M. D.

and Fellow of the *Royal-Society*.

LONDON:

Printed for B. MOTTE, at the *Middle-Temple-Gate*; and T. WOTTON, at the *Queen's-Head* and *Three Daggers*, *Fleet-Street*. 1734.

CASES

IN

MIDWIFERY.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

TO

John Hollings, *M. D.*

Phyſician to his MAJESTY,
Fellow of the Royal College of *Phyſicians*, and of the *Royal Society*.

SIR,

AS it is uſual with Editors to give ſome Account of their Author, and the Works they publiſh; I readily embrace this opportunity

tunity of doing Juſtice to the Character of the late Mr. *William Giffard*, Surgeon and Man-midwife.

He was a plain Man, remarkable for an honeſt, frank Behaviour; and that his Judgment was ſtrong and unprejudic'd, evidently appear'd in the Caſe of a notorious Impoſtor in the Year 1726.

He then gave the World, in all his Diſcourſes upon that Subject, convincing proofs of his skill and experience in his Profeſſion; and long before this happen'd, he had acquir'd by his extenſive Charity to the

the Poor (whom he was ever ready to aſſiſt) the love and eſteem of all that employ'd him.

As to his Works, they are wrote after the manner of the famous Monſieur *Mauriceau*; he has herein given us an accurate and impartial Account of the Deliveries of Two hundred and twenty-five Women, which for the moſt part were attended with a great deal of danger and difficulty. I could wiſh indeed to have found his Language more correct; but it is with Books, as it is with Men, we ought principally to regard the *Uſe* they are of to Man-

Mankind: and I dare venture to affirm, that whoever ſhall peruſe theſe Caſes with an intent to *learn* the Practice of Midwifry, will not think his time ill ſpent.

The Temper of our Author was ſuch, and his Averſion to all kind of Flattery ſo fix'd, that in my preſent undertaking I could not propoſe to myſelf the following a better Example: Had he liv'd to have given this book to the Publick, he would naturally have ſought the protection of a Patron, eminent in the Profeſſion of Phyſick, one truly qualify'd to judge of his Performance,

formance, and capable by his Recommendation of giving a juſt weight and credit to his Writings: And that you, Sir, who are univerſally diſtinguiſh'd for your Humanity as well as Learning, will be ſo good as to patronize the Labours of this generous and judicious Practitioner, is the earneſt requeſt of,

Your moſt Obliged and

Obedient Servant,

London, July 30. 1733.

EDWARD HODY.

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Your moſt Obliged and

Obedient Servant,

London, July 30. 1743.

EDWARD HODY.

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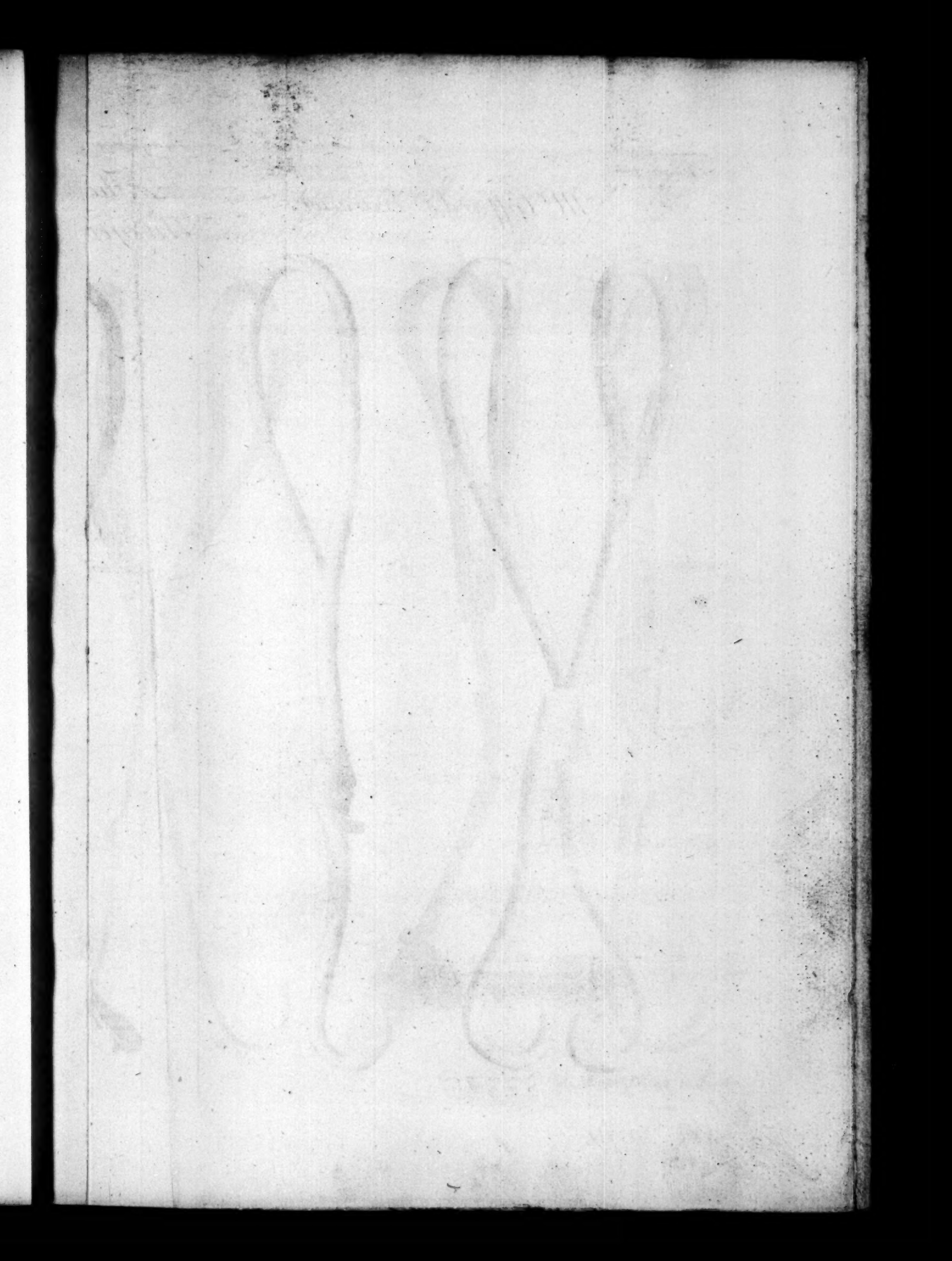
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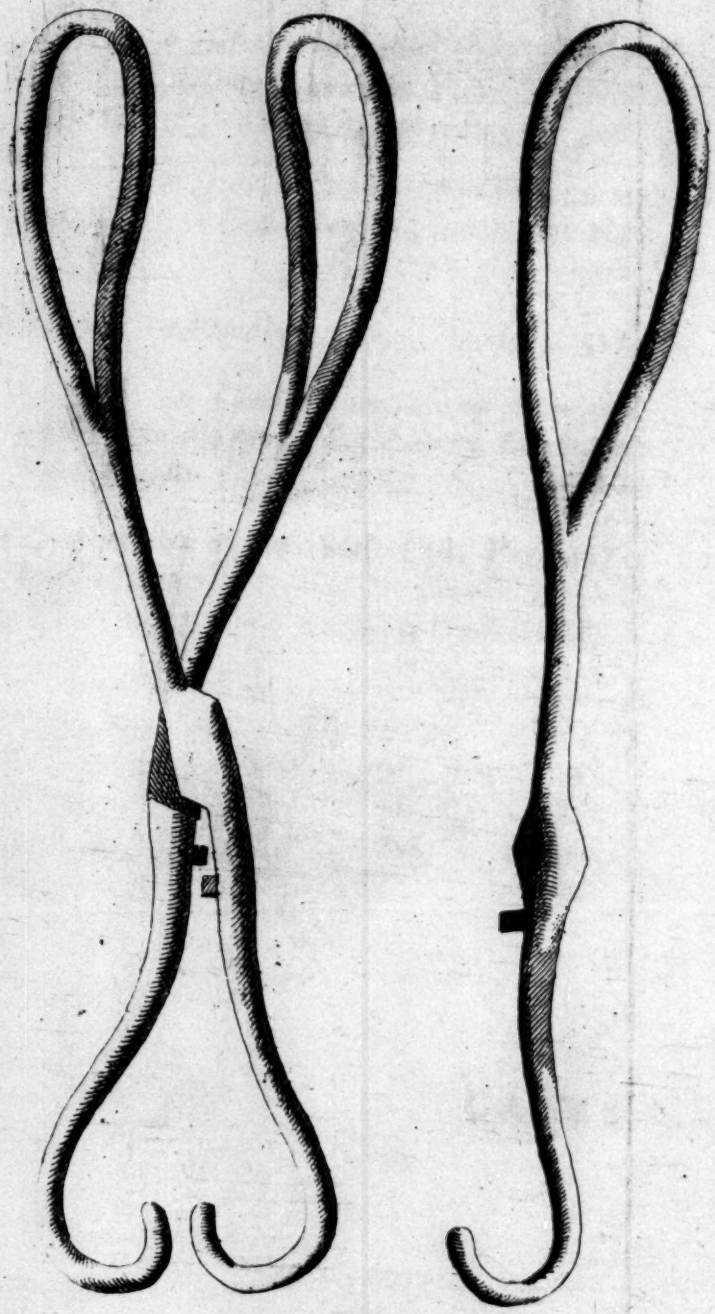
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CASES



Mr Giffard's Extractor



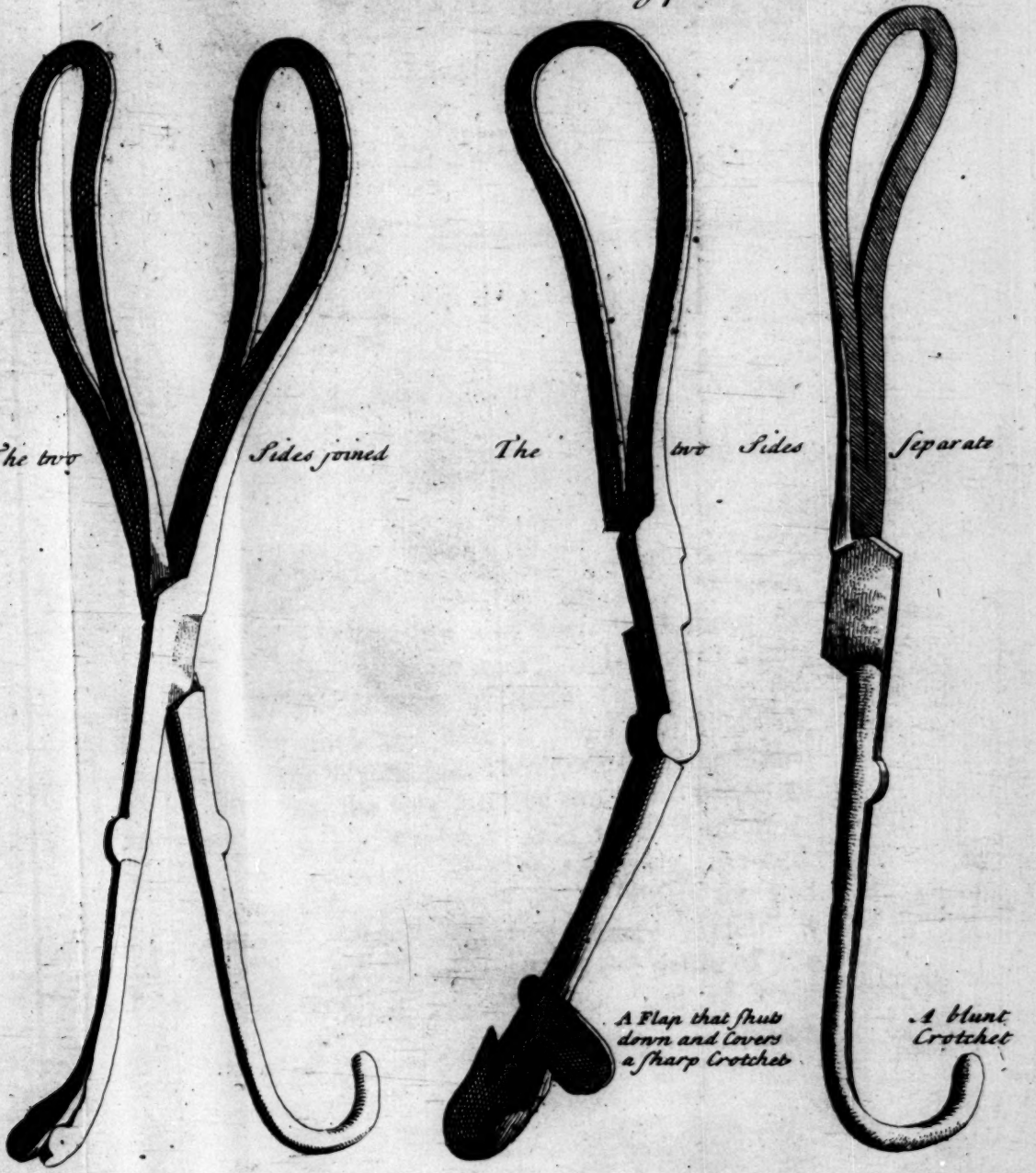
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The Extractor as improved by Mr Freke Surgeon to St Bartholomew's Hospital.



A. Motte Delin: et Sculp.

CASES in *MIDWIFRY.*

CASE I.

The Head preſenting with the Arm over the Head, and the Navel-ſtring thruſt before it, into the Vagina.

JANUARY the 5th, 1724-5. I was ſent for to a Woman who had been in Labour for ſome time; and when I came, the Midwife (upon my enquiry into the ſtate of the Caſe) told me, that the Waters had been gone off ſome hours, and that ſhe was poſitive the Child preſented wrong, but was not able to diſtinguiſh in what Poſture: The Navel-ſtring, ſhe ſaid, was fallen into the Paſſage, which ſhe had reduced. Therefore to ſatisfy myſelf, it being likewiſe agreeable to the deſire of the poor Woman, I ſearched her, and by intro-

ducing firſt my Fore, and afterwards my Middle Finger into the *Vagina*, and ſo on to the Orifice of the Womb, found the Child preſent with the Head towards the right ſide, and the left Arm extended over the left ſide of the Head: The Navel-ſtring was in part ſlipt into the Paſſage, and the Head, with the Arm acroſs, ready to follow.

I THOUGHT it adviſable that the Delivery ſhould be immediately attempted, the inner Orifice being ſufficiently dilated. Thereupon I ordered her to be taken out of bed, and placed in the Lap of a ſtrong Woman, and two others ſeating themſelves one on each ſide of her, I fixed the Feet of the labouring Woman in their Laps; and at the ſame time deſired that they would with one of their Hands hold her faſt by the Ankles, and keep her Knees diſtended, with the other. With ſome difficulty I introduced my Hand, and endeavoured to reduce the Arm, which by this time, with the Head, was ſunk ſo very low in the Paſſage, that I was not able to reduce it: Wherefore I endeavoured to paſs my Hand by the ſide of the Head (which with ſome difficulty I effected) to fetch it by the Feet. After I had got my whole Hand within the inward Orifice, paſſing it along the Breaſt and Belly of the Infant, I found one Thigh, and bending one of my Fingers round the Thigh, gently drew it towards the *Os internum*, by which

which means I more readily got hold of the Foot, and brought it out. I took freſh hold about the Ankle, wrapping a dry and ſoft Cloth about it, and drew it forwards, at the ſame time ordering the Woman to force downwards as much as ſhe was able: By the joynt endeavours of the Mother and myſelf, the Buttocks, with the other Leg, lying bent towards the Belly, advanced forwards, but ſomewhat ſideways. I then took hold about the Hips, and drew gently towards me, at the ſame time turning the Belly downwards, toward the Fundament of the Mother, which ſhould always, if poſſible, be done.

THE Child being now advanced as far as the Shoulders, I gently paſſed up my Hand, and brought down firſt one Arm, and afterwards the other, which ſucceeded to my Wiſh; when placing one Hand under the Breaſt to ſupport it, with the other I took hold on the back part above the Shoulders, and pulling gently, and in a ſtrait line, the Head with eaſe ſoon followed; the Child was born alive, but very weak.

I AFTERWARDS made, near two inches from the Child's Belly, a Ligature about the Navel-ſtring, and then divided it, and twiſting that part which adhered to the *Placenta* about the Fore-finger of my right Hand, I gently pulled it towards me; but the *Placenta* not following, I paſſed up my left Hand to

the Bottom of the Womb, and finding it in ſome part to adhere, I carefully and cautiouſly ſeparated, and brought it away whole, taking great Care not to hurt the Womb: for of two evils the greater ought to be ſhunned, there being leſs danger in leaving part of the After-birth, which will very often, without doing any great harm, come away with the *Lochia*, than in uſing any Force in extracting it; by which we very often hurt the Womb.

CASE II.

The Feet preſenting firſt.

JANUARY the 25th, 1725. I was called upon early in the morning to go to *Weſtminſter*, to viſit a Woman in Labour: Upon examination I found the Child was come forth, with the Feet foremoſt, as far as the Buttocks, in which Poſture it had ſtuck for about two hours before I got there, the Midwife being foiled in all her attempts to extricate it out of this difficulty. I therefore thought it highly adviſable to endeavour the Delivery as ſoon as poſſible, becauſe the Child was already dead by ſticking ſo long in

in this manner, and the Mother underwent very great pain and uneaſineſs. I thereupon wrapped a dry Cloth about the Thighs and Buttocks, and by gently pulling, endeavoured to bring it forwards; but it moved with great difficulty, and very ſlowly: I was at length, after much trouble, able to bring down the Arms, and then placing one of my Hands under the Breaſt, with the other I pulled at the Shoulders; but that not availing, I got one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and pulled by the under Jaw, at the ſame time clapping two Fingers againſt the Child's Cheeks: unluckily the Jaw gave way and ſplit, by which unhappy accident, in a great meaſure, I loſt my hold; yet, after great fatigue and labour, I brought the Child, but not without great apprehenſions and fear of the Head's being ſeparated from the Body.

UPON examination after the Delivery, I found the Head preſſed very flat, and the Coronal Suture riding above an inch: this I judged, in a great meaſure, to proceed from the unhappy ſituation of the Child; for it came ſideways with the Face towards the Hip; the Head was ſo locked in the Paſſage by the long continuance in this Poſture, that I was not able, with all my ſtrength, to turn the Face towards the Buttocks.

CASE III.

The Head lying high, with the Umbilical Veſſels thruſting down below it on one Side; and on the other, one of the Feet. A Flooding preceded.

SEPTEMBER the 4th, 1725. I was called to one Mrs. *B——t*; upon examination into the ſtate of her Caſe, I was informed by the Midwife, that about three weeks before ſhe had been ſeized with a Flooding, which by ſome applications was at that time ſtopped, but had often returned, and for ſeveral hours before I came, was very violent. Examining her Pulſe, I found it very low and unequal, ſhe laboured under cold ſweats and a great faintneſs, ſo that I was very apprehenſive Convulſions would have enſued. I immediately paſſed my Finger to find if the inner Orifice was dilated, and would readily give way, and I found the Membranes with the Waters much extended without the inner Orifice, and bearing ſtrongly down: the Head lying very high, and her Pains encreaſing, and there being little or no Flooding at that time, I was reſolved

ſolved not to be too haſty in attempting the Delivery. After a few Pains the Membranes broke, and the Waters came away in a very large quantity: I paſſed up two Fingers, and finding the Head ſunk no lower, the Paſſage being made very ſlippery by the going off of the Waters, and the inner Orifice ſufficiently dilated, I paſſed up my whole Hand, when I found the Head high, as before, the Navel-ſtring thruſting itſelf down below it on one ſide, and on the other, one of the Feet.

UPON conſideration of her loſs of ſtrength from the great quantity of Blood run off, her fluttering Pulſe and cold ſweats, with a viſible ſinking of her Spirits after every Pain, and her having very little profit from her Pains, I judged it highly neceſſary to undertake the Delivery as ſoon as poſſible: Therefore, that I might the more readily get the Feet, I endeavoured to puſh back the Head, which not being any ways ingaged amongſt the Bones, eaſily gave way, ſo that I readily took hold of one Foot, and drew it towards me, till it came forth to the Buttocks; the other Leg and Thigh being bent towards the Belly, followed with very little difficulty; which, when I had diſingaged, I took hold of with a dry and ſoft Cloth above the Hips, and brought the Child out almoſt to the Shoulders: I then paſſed up my Hand above one Arm, which I brought down,

down, and afterwards the other: The reaſon why I did this was, if they were left extended above the Head, it could not be ſo eaſily extracted, they in part ſtopping up the Paſſage by their bulk.

I NOW placed the Palm and Fingers of my right Hand under the Breaſt to ſupport it, and with my Left I took hold above the Shoulders, and gently pulling, the Head eaſily followed: The Child was born dead. Upon examination I judged it to have been dead for about twelve hours, although the Mother told me, that ſhe thought ſhe felt it ſtir not long before I came to her. The Burthen followed very readily, for upon paſſing up one Hand into the Paſſage, I found it lying there, being wholly ſeparated from the Womb: This was the occaſion of her preceding Flooding, which after her Delivery intirely ceaſed, and her Cleanſings were no more than neceſſary.

I ORDERED her afterwards *Lap. Contrayervæ.* ℈ß. *Sp. Cet.* ℈j. *Syr. Caryoph. q. ſ. m. f. Bol. octavâ quâq; horâ ſumend. ſuperbibend. Cochl.* iij. *vel quat. Julap. ſeq.*

℞ *Aq. Menth. Puleg. Ceraſ. nigr. Pæon. comp.* ā ℥ij. *Tincturæ Caſtor.* ʒij. *Syr. Pæon.* ℥j. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl.* iij. *vel quat. in Languoribus.*

I LIKE-

I LIKEWISE preſcribed an *Emplaſtr. è Galbano* to be applied to the Navel.

THE next day I found her Pulſe very quick and full, and ſhe complaining of a very violent pain in her Head, I ordered her a repetition of the former Medicines, with the addition of the following Clyſter:

℞ *Baccar. Laur. Junip.* ā ℥j. *Flor. Chamœmel. Melilot.* ā *p.* j. *Fol. Althæ. M.* j. *coq. in Aq. q.* 5. *Colat.* ℥viij. *adde Elect. è Baccis Laur. Mel. Mercurial.* ā ℥ß *M. f. Enema.*

THE third Day her Pulſe was ſomewhat ſunk and ſlower, and her Pain a little abated. I continued theſe Medicines with Orders to repeat the Clyſter, the former having brought away little but knotty and hard Excrement. After this her pain in her Head went off, and ſhe mended daily.

CASE IV.

The Head engaged and locked in the Paſſage.

SEPTEMBER the 12th, 1725. I was called up at Five in the Morning to viſit the Wife of a Baker, and upon enquiring of the Midwife the State of the Caſe, ſhe told me the Waters came away inſenſibly, nor had ſhe obſerved when the Membranes broke. I thereupon Touched her, and found the Head of the Child ſunk very low, but ſtrongly engaged and locked among the Bones. I examined her Pulſe, which was very full and ſtrong, by which I found ſhe had a good Share of Strength; wherefore I reſolved to have Patience, and adviſed her to ſummon all her Reſolution, and bear down boldly when her Pains came upon her, encouraging her with the Hopes of a ſpeedy and ſafe Delivery; adding this Caution, that when her Pains went off, ſhe would be very careful not to ſuck up her Breath too haſtily, having always found, that by ſo doing the Child was drawn back as much, or more, than it had been forced down by the preceding

ceding Pain. I comforted her between the Pains with warm Wine: The Child advanced very ſlowly; but as I found I gained ground, I was reſolved to purſue my firſt deſign, and to have patience. The Pains encreaſing, the hinder part of the Head appeared without the outer Orifice very much ſwelled, which is cuſtomary when a Child lies long in the Paſſage: It came indeed very ſlowly forwards, and the Parts being much extended by the bulk of the Head, the poor Woman ſuffered great Pain; but I had at length the pleaſure to find that my Patience was rightly judged, for I was now able to take hold of the Head, and ſoon releaſed it out of Priſon: it proved a luſty and lively Boy. The Burthen not readily following, I paſſed up one Hand, and found it ſtuck almoſt on all Sides to the Bottom of the Womb; wherefore I carefully ſeparated it with the Ends of my Fingers, and brought it whole and ſafe.

CASE V.

The Shoulder and Part of the Side preſſed into the inner Orifice, with the Arm hanging out of the Labia.

ON the ſame Day, about 11 o' Clock, I was fetched in a great hurry to the Wife of a Chairman; upon examining her I found one Arm of the Child ſunk down without the outer Orifice, and the Shoulder and Side ſo engaged, and ſunk ſo low, that I could neither return the Arm, nor with all my ſtrength move the other parts to fetch it by the Feet. Another Man-midwife —— had been there before me, who at firſt would not attempt any thing without a Sum of Money was laid down; but upon aſſurances that he ſhould be paid, he worked upon the poor Woman, and left her (as I had afterwards reaſon to think) in a worſe Condition than he found her, telling her he was not able to deliver her. This was the ſtate the poor Woman was in when I came to her; and it gave me occaſion to reprimand the Midwife, telling her ſhe had not ſent for help,

help in time, and not till ſhe had worked upon her, which had occaſioned thoſe parts to be ſunk ſo low, and ſo ſtrongly engaged, that I could neither return the Arm, nor paſs my Hand, (the whole Paſſage being ſtopped up on every ſide) to fetch it by the Feet; which might have been very eaſily done, had I been ſent for in time. It was not told me, that any body had been there before, nor that he had left his Work unfiniſhed, for fear I ſhould not have undertaken to deliver her; this remained a ſecret until the next viſit. The Caſe being ſo deſperate, at firſt I was at a loſs where to begin: her Pulſe was very languid and low, and ſhe was in cold ſweats, ſo that I fear'd ſhe would die under the fatigue and pain ſhe muſt of neceſſity undergo in ſo difficult a Labour: However, I undertook to deliver her immediately, knowing the Child was already dead, and endeavoured to puſh back the Child, by putting my Hand to the Shoulder, but could not move it with all my ſtrength: examining the Child's Arm, I perceived it to be very looſe at the Shoulder, and therefore (as I found by former pullings it was almoſt ſeparated) I twiſted it round, by which it eaſily ſeperated and ſo came away. The Arm being extracted, I paſſed a Hook, which I fixed into the Side, and pulled it ſideways, to draw the Buttocks towards the Orifice, which at length ſucceeded, tho' it was after ſeveral Attempts: I then brought it

double,

double, the poor Woman bearing up beyond expectation. The After-burthen ſticking, I was obliged to paſs my Hand and ſeparate it; the Woman, by the uſe of good Cordial Medicines, and other proper Applications, did very well, and recovered to a Miracle.

CASE VI.

The Child preſenting with the Buttocks foremoſt.

ON *Thurſday September* the 16th, 1725. I was ſent for to a Gentlewoman about ſix miles from *London*, whom ſome time before I was ingaged by her Husband to be ready to attend whenever there ſhould be occaſion, and as ſoon as they judged by her complaints, that her Labour would come on, they ſent for me. The Midwife aſſured me, that the Neck of the Womb was ſpread, and the Membranes with the Waters thruſt forwards; but after I came, the Pains went off, and I was kept there that night, in expectation they would have returned; but ſhe reſted very well, and continuing ſo the next day, I thought I might ſafely leave her, being aſſured I ſhould be ſent for as ſoon as her Pains returned.

ON

ON the *Sunday* following, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, they came for me in a great hurry: I therefore made all ſpeed; and, as ſoon as I got there, the Midwife, upon my enquiry, told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off about four hours before; that ſoon after the breaking, ſhe found the *Meconium* come away, whence ſhe rightly judged that the Child preſented with the Buttocks foremoſt, tho' ſhe could not, with the extremities of her Fingers, feel any Part at that time, it lying ſo high; but when I came, the Buttocks were ſunk very low in the Paſſage, and ſo fixed, that I could not, with all my ſtrength, either move or return them: This was the firſt time of her being with child; and the Child being large, occaſioned this difficulty.

THINGS being in this ſtate, I was at firſt under ſome Dilemma how to proceed, fearing, that if I brought the Child by force in the poſture it offered, there might be ſome danger of loſing it, and her Mother would ſuffer great pain, if her life was ſaved. Her ſtrength being good, and her ſpirits not ſunk, I was unwilling to uſe any force, and therefore reſolved to have patience, in hopes that, her Pains being ſtrong, Nature would be able to do it's own work; and I have often known a Child born in

in that poſture and live; which is contrary to the opinion of ſome Writers.

BUT after ſome time, finding the Child to advance but very little, (although her Pains were very ſtrong) and her friends, as well as herſelf, preſſing me to deliver her, I thought it adviſable to attempt it, for fear of worſe conſequences, her ſpirits beginning to ſink; I thereupon endeavoured to paſs my Fore-finger between the Thigh and Groin, and by bending it, was in hopes to have pulled the Thigh towards me; but, as I could not reach far enough with my Finger, I paſſed a blunt Hook over the upper Part of the Thigh, near the Groin, and pulled gently: By this method I brought that Hip nearer to the outward Orifice, and was now able to paſs both my Fore-fingers, with which I graſped the upper part of the Thigh, and after ſeveral eſſays, drew it out to the Hips. At length I got out both Legs, and then took hold of them with a warm cloth, pulling towards me till I had brought the Child almoſt to the Shoulders. With much difficulty (the Child being large, and filling the Paſſage) I paſſed up my Hand, firſt on one ſide, and then on the other, to bring down the Arms, which, after I had effected, I laid one Hand to the Breaſt, and with the other I took hold above the Shoulders, and pulling towards me, the Head eaſily followed.

lowed. The Child was born alive, and lived above an Hour: There was a wound on the upper part of the Thigh, occaſioned by the Hook, although blunt.

CASE VII.

A Fœtus *of about ſix Months preſenting with both Feet, and a Flooding preceding.*

ON *Monday October* the 4th, 1725. I was, about 4 o' Clock, called upon to ſee one Mrs. *Jackſon*, a Waterman's Widow at *Rotherhith*; her Husband died the *Friday* before, and was buried the night before I came: She attended his Corpſe to the grave, by which attendance, and through ſorrow, ſhe fell into the illneſs ſhe then laboured under, which was a Flooding. Upon examination, I found the inner Orifice of the Womb ſpread, and both the Feet of the *Fœtus* paſſed through it; ſhe was about ſix Months gone with Child. I judged it adviſable to deliver her immediately, and well greaſing my hand, I introduced my two Fore-fingers into the outer Orifice, with

which I took hold of one Ankle, and pulled with all tenderneſs, and the other Foot following, I was able to take hold of both Legs; the parts were ſo tender, that the Foot of the Leg I firſt took hold of, was almoſt ſeparated at the Ankle; however, I drew the Legs on gently till the Child advanced to the Shoulders; then paſſing up my hand, I brought down the Arms on each Side. I now endeavoured, by laying one Hand on the Breaſt, and with the other taking hold above the Shoulders, to extricate the Head: finding it ſtick there, I paſſed up my Fore-finger into the Mouth, but the Child being very tender, the Jaw ſplit and gave way; ſo I endeavoured to bring it out by pulling at the Shoulders; but this would not do, the Body ſeparated from the Neck, and left the Head behind; wherefore I immediately paſſed up my Hand, and got my two Fore-fingers above the Head, and preſſing with them bent upon it, I brought it away.

I SHOULD have obſerved, that after the Separation of the Body, the After-burthen preſented itſelf before the Head, and came away; but as I brought the Head immediately afterwards, there was no great Loſs of Blood.

CASE

CASE VIII.

The back Part of the Head preſenting.

OCTOBER the 12th, 1725. two Women came to ask my opinion and directions for a Woman who had been ſome days in Travail, telling me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about two Days before, and that her Pains were quite gone off. I enquired what had been done; they told me ſhe had taken a Clyſter the day before, which I ordered to be repeated; it had ſo good effect that her Pains returned, but not ſo ſtrong as to bring the Child forwards: Wherefore about 5 o' clock, I was fetched to her, and upon Examination found the back part of the Head ſunk ſomewhat low into the outer Orifice, and quite bare, the Womb being thoroughly dilated and retired from it: I therefore adviſed, when her Pains came on, that ſhe ſhould hold her breath, and force down with all her might, which ſhe punctually obſerving, her Pains increaſed, and the Head ſunk lower, though very ſlowly: She deſired

I would tarry to ſee the Event, and about 11 o'clock I had the Pleaſure of ſeeing a lively and luſty Boy born: I bid the Midwife take care to greaſe the Parts well, in order to make them ſlippery and more readily give way to the Preſſure of the Child's Head. This Caſe I ſet down only as a Caution to Practitioners not to be too haſty.

CASE IX.

A Child preſenting the Foot, with a preceding Procidentia, *or thruſting forward of the inner Orifice.*

ON *Sunday October* the 17th, 1725. I was fetched to a Woman, to whom I was ſent for ſome days before, on account of the falling down of the whole Neck of the Womb with a relaxation of the Ligaments: There was a Tumor hanging between and without the Privities, of the bigneſs of my Fiſt, ſo that I could ſcarce paſs one Finger; I thereupon ordered a Fomentation, made of Red Roſes, Pomegranate and Chamomile Flowers boiled in Red Wine and Water, and to foment the Part for the

the Space of half an Hour twice a Day, and afterwards to apply to it a Stupe dipped in the ſame, renewing it as often as it grew cold; with this Application the Tumor ſubſided, and the Parts relaxed, were contracted. On the *Sunday* following I was ſent for again, ſhe then having regular Pains, the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſſed off the Night before; whereupon I paſſed up a Finger well greaſed, and found the inner Orifice ſomewhat dilated, but very thick and hard, and one of the Feet preſenting near the Orifice, I paſſed up a ſecond Finger, and by diſtending them made way for the third, and afterwards for my whole Hand; with my two Fore-fingers I got hold of the Ankle, pulled towards me, and brought the Leg out, as far as the Knee, and then taking hold of it in one Hand with a Cloth, and paſſing up the other to retain the Womb, I pulled gently and brought it out to the Buttocks; finding the other Leg was bent towards the Belly, I proceeded and brought the Child as far as the Shoulders, when paſſing up my Hand, firſt on one Side, and afterwards on the other, I fetched down the Arms: This done, I took hold above the Shoulders with one Hand, and with ſome Trouble extricated and brought out the Head; with the other I ſtill kept up and ſupported the inner Orifice of the Womb, at the ſame time dilating it with my Fingers. The Child was born alive. When the Ligature

gature was made in the Navel-ſtring, I again paſſed up one Hand to ſupport the Womb, and with the other pulling by the String, and gently ſhaking the *Placenta*, it came away very eaſily, and perfectly whole. I ordered the Midwife to keep a Cloth very cloſe to her, to lay her Head low, and her Legs ſtrait and cloſe together.

CASE X.

The Placenta *foremoſt, with a Flooding.*

DECEMBER the 5th, 1725. I was ſent for to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Chairman; I had been with her about ſix weeks before on account of a Flooding, which I at that time ſtopped by proper applications; but it now returned, and the Membranes containing the Waters were broke before I was ſent for, and a large Quantity of Blood was voided, but ſhe had no Pains. I paſſed up two Fingers well greaſed, and found the inner Orifice dilated to the Breadth of a Crown, and very thin, within it was the *Placenta* lying foremoſt; wherefore, conſidering the Quantity of Blood ſhe had already

ready loſt, and that it was ſtill continually flowing, that her Pulſe and Spirits began to flag, and that there was no proſpect of a natural Delivery, I thought it adviſable to deliver her immediately. I well greaſed my whole Hand, and paſſing it up, I met with ſome Clods in the Paſſage, which I removed, and then getting my Fingers into the inner Orifice, found the *Placenta* preſſing hard upon it almoſt on every Side; with ſome Difficulty I paſſed up my Hand on one Side, and the firſt Thing I met with was the Child's Head, therefore I advanced further and found one of the Feet wrapped in the Membranes, which, pulling towards me, I drew out, and taking hold about the Ankle with a ſoft Cloth, brought it forwards (the other Leg lying bent upon the Belly) to the Buttocks, and ſo on to the Hips, but not without ſome Difficulty; taking freſh hold, I pulled it as far as the Shoulders, and brought down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand under the Breaſt to ſupport it, with the other I took hold above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to draw out the Head; but finding it ſtuck, I advanced my two Fore-fingers and got them into the Mouth, and by gently pulling here and at the Shoulders, I extricated the Head. After a ſhort Time the Child began to ſtir, ſoon after to ſob, and then cried out loudly. The Navel-ſtring being tied, I divided it, and wrapping the End of it about the Fore-finger of my right

right Hand, with the other I took hold of it higher up, and pulled towards me, gently ſhaking it from Side to Side; but finding it ſtuck, I paſſed up my Hand and endeavoured gently to ſeparate it with the Ends of my Fingers, which I at length effected, and brought it out; but ſome Part of the Membranes remaining behind, I was forced to paſs my Hand again to fetch them: The String being very rotten, broke from the *Placenta*; and I ſhould have taken Notice that the Child came ſideways in the Delivery, but I turned it to bring the Face towards the Fundament of the Mother.

CASE XI.

A Child preſenting one Arm and one Foot.

FEBRUARY the 22d, 1725-6. I was fetched to a Woman in Labour, and when I came the Midwife told me ſhe judged the Child to preſent with both Hands. Upon my Examination I found one Hand and one Foot paſſed over the Head, therefore I endeavoured to return the Arm and preſs back the

the Head, but was not able to return it. I next took hold of the Foot, in hopes the Arm and the Head would have readily turned upwards, could I have brought the Foot forwards; but this would not do, for I could not bring it forwards; the Arm and Head ſunk ſtill lower. I then endeavoured, finding her Pains ſtrong, to forward her Delivery in the Poſture it preſented, and thereupon dilated the outer Orifice, and taking hold of the Wriſt and pulling tenderly towards me, after two or three Pains, I brought out the Head and Arm, the other Parts followed, as uſual. The Burthen adhering, I was forced to paſs up my Hand and ſeparate it as gently as I could, upon which it readily followed. The Child was born alive, but the Arm was ſwelled and black; it died the Night after.

CASE XII.

The Buttocks, Scrotum *and* Penis *preſenting.*

MARCH the 31ſt, 1726. I was fetched to the Wife of a Hoſier in *King's-ſtreet, Weſtminſter*; ſhe was about thirty three or

four Years old, and had been married to her Husband about Eleven Years, but had never been with Child before. The Midwife told me the Child advanced with the Buttocks foremoſt, and that the Waters were gone off about five or ſix hours before: that ſhe likewiſe perceived by her touch the *Penis* and *Scrotum* to be very much ſwelled. Upon my examination I found things in the ſame ſtate ſhe repreſented them: I endeavoured with my Hand to puſh the Buttocks backwards, but could not ſucceed, they being ſtrongly rivetted in the Paſſage; I therefore thought it adviſable to forward the Delivery in the Poſture it preſented: Whereupon I ordered the labouring Woman at the inſtant her Pains came, to bear ſtrongly down and to recover her Breath ſlowly upon their going off. I endeavoured to aſſiſt her farther by dilating the Paſſage with my Fingers well greaſed: at length it ſucceeded to my wiſh, for the Buttocks ſinking lower I was able to paſs the ends of my Fingers of one Hand above the Child's Thigh up to its Groin, by which I was able to aſſiſt a little by pulling gently towards me: After ſome time and ſome ſtrong Pains it was ſunk ſo low that I paſſed up, with Difficulty, the Fingers of my other Hand under the Thigh, and ſo brought out the Buttocks, Thighs and Legs, and pulling gently towards me, drew it out to the Breaſt: I then paſſed up my Hand on one ſide and brought down

that

that Arm, and afterwards the other in the ſame manner; and by clapping one Hand on the Breaſt and the other on the back part above the Shoulders, I pulled towards me, and the Head ſoon followed. I made a Ligature on the Navel-ſtring and divided it, the Burthen by gently pulling immediately followed. The Child was born alive, but the *Scrotum* and *Penis* were much ſwelled, and it was a little bruiſed in one Groin by the end of my Fingers; however by proper Applications the *Tumor* and *Enchymoſis* both of the *Penis* and *Scrotum* went off: the Child made no water for thirty hours, but as the *Tumor* declined it made water very readily and in a large quantity, and ſo recovered beyond our expectation.

CASE XIII.

A Child with the Body in the World, but ſticking at the Head.

APRIL the 6th, 1726. I was deſired to go to a Woman the wife of a Cabinet-maker, where when I came, the Midwife told me that the whole Body was in the

World, and that it ſtuck at the Head. I thereupon (well knowing the Danger the Child muſt be in, being ſo confined, and that it would, if it was not already, be very ſoon choaked) immediately endeavoured to extricate the Head, which I ſoon accompliſhed after this manner. I clapped one Hand flat upon the Breaſt, and with the other taking hold above the Shoulders, drew towards me, but the Head did not readily follow: I therefore paſſed my Fingers up to the Child's Mouth, ſupporting the Breaſt with my Wriſt and Arm, and putting one Finger into the Mouth, and two others upon the Cheeks, I pulled towards me, and at the ſame time drawing with my other Hand above the Shoulders, brought out the Head. The Child was born alive, but died ſoon after. Upon examining the Body I found the Skull ſcarcely oſſified in any part, and ſo tender that it ſeemed to be more like Parchment than Bone, for it gave way upon the leaſt preſſure; the Occiput was as ſoft as the other parts, and the Sutures were very open and far diſtant from one another; the Thighs were very ſhort, and the Tibia bending very much outwards, both the Feet were turned inwards and upwards, ſo that the Ankles (had the Child been placed upright) would have firſt touched the ground; both the upper and lower parts of each Arm were very ſhort and thick, and the fleſh lying in great Wrinkles as well in the Arms as in the Thighs and Legs.

CASE

3.

CASE XIV.

The back part of the Head preſenting.

APRIL the 8th, 1726. I was about eight a Clock called upon to go to the Wife of one of the Prince's Servants living in the *Mews*; ſhe had a dribling Water for about thirty hours before, and upon examination I found the Womb ſpread about the breadth of a Crown piece, and the Waters guſhing out at every Pain, though her Pains were weak: in this condition ſhe continued all night and the next day with little variation, only that the Womb was ſpread more and the head ſunk lower, by which I was able to judge what part preſented, and found it to be the hinder part of the head: I had ordered her a Clyſter and the following draught.

℞. *Aq. Lact.* ʒij. *Pæon. comp.* ʒvj. *Extract. Thebaic. gr.* i ß. *Syr. Caryoph.* ʒiij.

WHICH I repeated in about twelve hours, ſhe in the Interim taking mulled Wine and other things warm: On the ſecond night I ordered

ordered the Clyſter and Draught to be repeated; her Pains came on faſter and ſtronger, and the Waters left off dribling; the Head was ſunk lower, and the Womb ſo far ſpread that I was able to incompaſs that part of the Head with my Fingers: ſhe had at this time ſo looſe Stools that her Excrements came away upon her ſtraining downwards. Things continued in this poſture 'till the next morning, when I found her ſtrength and ſpirits to decay and her Pulſe ſink, which made me apprehenſive ſhe was in danger. I had before endeavoured with my Extractor to bring it away, but was not able to fix it, the parts giving way and ſlipping back when I made any preſſure upon them, ſo that I was forced to leſſen the Head by making an opening in the Skull, and with much difficulty I by this means brought out the Head, (the Child, I believe, was dead before the opening was made) and afterwards, the Shoulders ſticking, I was obliged to paſs the fore-Finger of each hand under the arm-pits, in order to extract them: The other parts followed very eaſily, and the Burthen ſoon after.

CASE

CASE XV.

The Feet foremoſt.

JUNE the 3d, 1726. I was about eleven a Clock at night fetched by a neighbouring Apothecary to his Wife who had been in Labour ever ſince one a Clock that morning. Upon examination, I found the Membranes much extended by the Waters, and her Pains ſtrong, but not bearing forwards; ſhe continued in this condition 'till about five a Clock the next morning, when upon a ſtrong Pain the Membranes gave way, and the Waters guſhed out. I ſhould have obſerved, that I could not feel any part of the Child until the Membranes were broke, which made me judge it would preſent in a wrong poſture, as it accordingly did; for upon the paſſing off of the Waters, the Feet came foremoſt with the Toes towards the right Hip of the Mother; when it was advanced as far as the Hips, by gently turning it I brought the Face towards the Mother's fundament: afterwards I drew it almoſt to the Shoulders, wrapping warm, dry, and ſoft linnen Cloths about

about the Hips and Body. It was with ſome difficulty I brought down the Arms; but that being done, I placed one Hand flat upon the Breaſt to ſupport it, and with the other took hold above the Shoulders and pulled towards me, but the Head ſticking I was forced to paſs the ends of two Fingers into the Mouth, and ſo brought out the Head. Immediately I made a Ligature upon the ſtring and divided it, and wrapping the end about my Fingers paſſed my hand up towards the *Placenta*, and finding it ſtuck to the bottom of the Womb, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers and brought it away. The Child at its firſt appearance ſeemed to be dead, but in a little time began to move and gradually to recover; it proved a large and luſty Girl.

CASE XVI.

A Flooding.

ON *Sunday*, *Auguſt* the 14th, 1726. I was fetched to a Woman near *Red-Lyon Square*, who laboured under a violent Flooding; I found her pulſe very languid and

and blood coming away upon every little pain: The Midwife told me that ſhe had been in that way for ſeveral hours, and had loſt very much blood; I therefore paſſed up my Fore-finger into the Vagina towards the inner Orifice, which I found dilated to the breadth of a Crown piece: it was thin, and would readily give way. I told the perſons preſent, that upon conſideration of the preceding great loſs of blood, and the likelihood of its continuance (her Pains being likewiſe ſo ſmall that they could not force the Child forward) I thought it highly adviſable to attempt the Delivery, whilſt ſhe had Strength to undergo it, at the ſame time laying before them the danger the poor Woman was in: both She and They readily ſubmitted to what I thought fit; I therefore put her in a good poſture, and well greaſing my hand, endeavoured to paſs it, keeping my Fingers cloſe together; but I had ſome difficulty, for the outer Orifice was very ſtrait, it being her firſt Child; after which I gently dilated the inner Orifice of the Womb by ſpreading my Fingers, and in a ſmall time paſſed up my whole Hand, where I found the Child floating in the Waters with its Head towards the Birth: I gently puſh'd it backwards, and breaking the Membranes with my Fingers, took hold of a Foot, which I drew towards me; the other parts readily followed: When I had brought it to the Shoulders, I paſſed up my Hand and fetched

down the Arms, and then, as uſual, clapping one Hand upon the Breaſt to ſupport it, and the other above the Shoulders, I drew forwards, but finding the Child ſtuck at the Head, I put two Fingers into the Mouth, and preſſing upon the lower Jaw, it readily followed. I then fetched the After-burthen, which gave me little or no difficulty. The Child was born alive, and did well afterwards, and ſo did the Mother.

CASE XVII.

The Hip foremoſt.

ON *Monday*, *Auguſt* the 8th, 1726. I was called upon to go to the Wife of a Joyner near *Red-Lion-ſtreet*, where, upon examination the Midwife told me the Waters had been gone for ſome time, but what part preſented ſhe could not directly tell: Upon paſſing up my Fore-finger I found it preſent with one Hip; the inner Orifice was ſpread as broad as the Palm of my hand and very thin, and the Hip was ſunk low towards the Birth, but her Pains were not ſtrong. I therefore, firſt well greaſing my Hand, paſſed up two Fingers, and ſo far, that I was able

to

to get my fore-and middle-Finger over the upper part of the Child's Thigh towards its Groin: I was not able to return or put back the Thigh, it was ſunk ſo low; wherefore bending the upper joints of my Fingers towards the Groin, I pulled gently towards me, and brought the Child ſomewhat forwards. I was now able to paſs up two Fingers of my other Hand on the other ſide of the Thigh, and the ends of all my Fingers met above the Groin: when I had taken this hold, I ordered the Woman to bear ſtrongly down, and by theſe means I extricated that Hip, and the other immediately followed: I then took hold with a ſoft dry Cloth above the Hips and brought it to the Shoulders, and paſſing up my hand, fetched down one Arm, and afterwards the other; and having got the Palm of one hand placed upon its Breaſt to ſupport it, with the other I took hold above the Shoulders, and pulling gently, the Head very readily followed. There was no difficulty in fetching the After-burthen. The Child was born alive, and was very brisk and lively. I ſhould have obſerved I took care to turn the Child (it at firſt preſenting ſideways, with the Face towards the Hip) and to bring it with the Face towards the Back of the Mother.

CASE XVIII.

A Flooding.

MAY the 18th, 1728. I was desired to go to a poor Woman the Wife of a Cobler in *Westminster*, and upon examination I was told by the Midwife, that she had Flooded for some time, and lost a large quantity of blood, and had been seized with a Convulsion fit some time before I came: I thereupon touched her, and found the Placenta (being separated from the bottom of the Womb) fallen down to the *Os Internum*, which was opened enough to admit my hand, and an edge of the Placenta lying in the Orifice before the Membranes that contained the Waters: the Infant was still floating in them with its Head foremost; but as the Placenta upon every pain was protruded into the Passage, and the Child's head was not far advanced, I gave it as my opinion, that the only way left to save the Woman was to attempt a speedy Delivery. Certainly it is much better to attempt the Delivery, though there is little hopes of success, than to leave a Woman in those circumstances, where death, unless

unleſs ſhe is delivered, muſt inevitably enſue. I therefore paſſed up my hand through the Vagina to the inward Orifice, which, as I ſaid before, was dilated wide enough to admit it, and found the Infant floating in the Waters: I broke the Membranes, and before the Waters were all paſſed off, I eaſily got hold of the Feet, which immediately I drew towards me, but finding the Toes turned to the Belly of the Mother, I took care in drawing it further out, to turn Toes and Face backwards. The Head being brought out as far as the Shoulders, ſtuck there, and according to my uſual Method, clapping a finger or two into the Mouth of the Child, and pulling with my other hand, placed upon the Shoulders, I delivered the Woman. The Child was born dead, which is generally the fate of thoſe Children whoſe Placenta offers firſt, if a proper perſon is not at hand to deliver them immediately. The reaſon is obvious, becauſe the Infant ſubſiſts, whilſt in the Womb, by the blood which is carried from the Veſſels of the Womb to, and through the Placenta to the Umbilical Veſſels, and ſo on to the Infant, which is ſoon ſuffocated if that circulation is any ways obſtructed.

CASE XIX.

A Flooding.

MAY the 29th, 1728. I was ſent for after one o'clock in the morning to a poor Woman in *Bridewell Precinct*, who about ten days before had been ſeized with a great Flooding, which by ſome applications was at that time in a great meaſure ſtopped; but returning with the former violence, I was ſent for again. Upon examination, I found her Pulſe low, her Spirits much ſunk, and the draining continued, which gave me occaſion to conjecture that the Placenta was either in part, or wholly ſeparated from the Uterus: whereupon I paſſed my hand into the Vagina, which I found almoſt ſtopped up with clodded blood; this I immediately removed, and paſſing my two fore-fingers into the inner Orifice (which was dilated wide enough to admit the ends of four fingers) I found part of the Placenta preſenting firſt. I thought it adviſable to attempt the Delivery immediately, and by putting the ends of my Fingers into the inner Orifice, and ſpreading them to extend it, I was able, after ſome dif-

difficulty, to paſs my whole Hand into the Uterus, and preſſing forward by that part of the Placenta which hung looſe, I found the Child floating in its Waters, the Membranes being yet whole: I endeavoured to break or tear them with the ends of my Fingers, which in a ſhort time I effected, and having found the Feet, drew them towards the inner Orifice; but upon bringing my Hand through it, one of the Feet ſlipped my hold, which I endeavoured to recover, but could not readily get at it; the other Foot I took hold of with a ſoft Cloth above the Ankle, and pulled gently towards me, by which it readily came out as far as the Knee, and by paſſing up my fingers again, I found the other foot protruded into the inner Orifice, which with ſome little trouble I drew out, and then, taking hold of both with a ſoft Cloth, drew them out to the Thighs; the Buttocks followed with very little difficulty, and the whole body as far as the Shoulders. I fetched down the Arms, and brought out the Head, in the ſame manner as mentioned in the preceding Caſe: immediately I fetched the Placenta, having made a Ligature upon the Umbilical Veſſels: The Infant ſeemed at firſt to be dead, but after ſome time it gradually recovered, which plainly proves that the Placenta was not wholly ſeparated from the Uterus.

CASE

CASE XX.

The Navel-ſtring thruſt out beyond the Labia Pudendi.

JUNE the 7th, 1728. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman in *Little Boſwel Court*, and when I came, the Midwife informed me that the Navel-ſtring was thruſt into the Vagina beyond the *Os internum*, but ſhe could not inform me what other part preſented, not being able, as ſhe ſaid, to reach any other part. Many Midwives are ignorant of the method of Touching, which often occaſions very great misfortunes both to the Mother and Infant, and ſometimes is the death of both, but moſt commonly the Child; which being for ſome time engaged in a wrong poſture, and the Waters gone off, the Uterus is ſo collapſed, it gives great trouble to the Operator, much more pain to the Mother, and very often, as I ſaid before, occaſions the death of the Infant; all which may be prevented if a skilful Operator is ſent for in time: but to return to the Caſe. The Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off about half an hour before

before I came; whereupon I immediately touched her, and found the Navel-ſtring hanging down between the *Labia Pudendi*. I could not find any pulſation in it, wherefore I judged the Child to be dead. I then paſſed my hand into the Vagina, and found the Head of the Child lying ſideways; it was preſſed down upon the *Os internum*, and engaged in the Paſſage: I therefore endeavoured to force the Head ſomewhat back, that I might be the better able to paſs my Hand and return the Navel-ſtring: in doing this, I had ſome trouble, the Head being ſo ſtrongly engaged; but in a little time I paſſed my Hand beyond the Head, and preſſing it forward, found one of the Feet, which I drew towards me; it readily following, I took hold above the Ankle with a dry Cloth, and drawing on, the Buttocks ſunk ſo low, that I got the end of my Fore-finger to the Groin, and bending it, I preſſed downwards; with my other Hand at the ſame time I pulled the Leg, and the Buttocks readily followed. I was now able to extricate the other Leg, and taking hold above both Knees with a dry Cloth, I pulled towards me in a ſtrait line, and the Body readily advanced to the Shoulders; then paſſing my hand, I brought down firſt one Arm, and afterwards the other, and clapping one hand flat to the breaſt in order to ſupport it, with the other I took hold backwards above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to bring forward the

Head; but that ſticking, I was forced to put two Fingers into the Mouth, by preſſing upon the lower Jaw, and at the ſame time pulling with my other hand at the Shoulders, I extricated the Head. The Child, as I prognoſticated, was born dead. I twiſted the Navel-ſtring about two Fingers of my right hand, and paſſing up my left, I took hold near the Placenta, and by gently pulling, it readily followed. By thus taking hold near the Placenta you are in leſs danger of breaking the String, and the Placenta comes away more eaſily.

CASE XXI.

An Arm protruded out of the inner Orifice quite up to the Shoulder, and the Hand bent backwards in the Paſſage.

JUNE the 8th, 1728. I was fetched about ſeven in the Evening to a Woman whom they told me had been ſome days in Labour, and the Midwife affirmed that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off the preceding day; and further, that ſhe thought a Foot preſented; but upon my Touching

Touching I found it to be the hand bent backwards in the Paſſage, and protruded out of the inner Orifice up to the Shoulder; the Head preſented at the ſide of the inner Orifice, and was preſſed within the bones that form the Pelvis: whereupon I endeavoured to puſh it back, in order to return the Arm; but not being able to effect it, I with ſome difficulty paſſed my Hand by the ſide of it, and the firſt part I met with was the other Arm: not being able to reach the Feet, I pulled that Arm forward, by which means I found room to paſs my hand farther up, and got two Fingers under the Ham; I drew the Knee, and conſequently the Foot towards me, which I took hold of above the Ankle, drew it out, and faſtned a String round it to ſecure it: I then endeavoured to find the other Leg, but it being bent upwards towards the Child's belly, I drew the firſt Leg forwards, by which means the Buttocks advanced, and as ſoon as I was able, I got my two Fore-fingers up to the Groin and bent them; by pulling there with one hand, and with my other pulling the Leg I had before brought down (which I had wrapped in a dry Cloth to have the ſtronger hold), I drew it out to the Hips, and ſo on to the Shoulders, and paſſing my Hand above them, I brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other; I clapped one Hand flat to the breaſt to ſupport it, and with the other took hold behind above the

Shoulders, and by gently pulling and ſhaking the Child I endeavoured to extricate the Head, which not readily following, I paſſed up the two Fore-fingers of my left hand into the Mouth, and by preſſing them upon the lower Jaw, and with my other hand pulling at the ſame time above the Shoulders, I brought it out: I fetched the Burthen as before. The Child was dead, which I judged to proceed from its having lain ſo long in the poſture I found it: the Head at firſt was preſſed down ſideways, and locked between the bones of the Pelvis; the Midwife not knowing how to Touch as ſhe ought, ſhe was not capable of judging how the Child lay, nor how long it had been thus pitched.

WHEN the Child is not very large, and the Woman has had Children before, there is not always a neceſſity for pulling down both the feet; for if one Leg preſents, and the other is bent forward towards the Child's Belly, it will eaſily paſs; but in this caſe, as well as when the Buttocks preſent, the Meconium generally comes away, which proceeds from the Infant's Knee or Knees being ſtrongly preſſed againſt its Belly in the Birth.

CASE

CASE XXII.

One Hand and the Arm ſlipped down through the inner Orifice into the Vagina.

JUNE the 20th, 1728. I was fetched before five o'clock in the morning to the Wife of a Hackney Coachman: upon enquiry the Midwife told me that one Hand and the Arm was ſlipped down through the inner Orifice into the Vagina, and that it had laid ſo for ſome hours, and the Waters, ſhe ſaid, were gone off ſeveral hours before the Hand was protruded. I rebuked her for not ſending ſooner, but ſhe alledged for excuſe the poverty of the Woman, and her hopes that her Labour might have ſucceeded in time. As to the firſt, I told her, that was no bar to my coming, for I never refuſed to go where the life of either a Woman or Child was in danger of being loſt; and as to the latter, I ſhewed her that it was impoſſible in the poſture the child preſented, it could ever be born: Whereupon I immediately paſſed my Hand, being firſt well greaſed

greaſed with butter, into the Vagina, where I found both the Hand and Arm ſunk very low, and paſſing it further, found the inner Orifice quite ſtopped up by the Shoulder, which was likewiſe ſunk very low: I endeavoured with the ends of my Fingers to thruſt the Shoulders upwards, and to return the Arm, but found it impoſſible, it was ſo ſtrongly locked in the Pelvis, and the Waters being run off ſo long before, the Womb was very much collapſed: I therefore endeavoured to paſs my Fingers and Hand between the Shoulder and inner Orifice into the Womb, which, after ſome difficulty, I effected: I found the Child lying croſs the Womb, with its Head bent towards the ſide; I ſearched after the Feet, but the firſt part I met with was the other Arm, which I put out of my way, and going further on, I at length met with one Foot, which I drew outwards, but ſeveral times it ſlipped from between my Fingers; at laſt I brought it ſo far out, that I was able to paſs a Ligature above the Ankle, and endeavouring to bring it forward, found it gave way at the Knee; whereupon I paſſed my hand and took hold of the lower part of the Thigh; but the Leg, notwithſtanding all my precaution, came off at the Knee; the Child had been dead for ſome time, and it was but about the eighth Month of the poor Woman's reckoning. I was forced to paſs my hand again, in ſearch for the other Leg, which I readily found,

and

and taking hold above the Ankle, I drew it towards the Hips; the Body and Shoulders readily followed, and the Arm and Shoulder which were ſunk down, at the ſame time were drawn inwards: it ſtuck very little at the Head, which was eaſily extricated. I then paſſed up my Hand to fetch the Burthen, the lower part of the String being turned twice round the Fingers of my other Hand: it adhered to the Uterus; I therefore ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers and brought it out; but finding that ſome part of the Membranes were torn off, and left in the Womb, I paſſed my Hand a ſecond time, and brought them for the moſt part away, leaving the remainder to come along with the Cleanſings.

CASE XXIII.

A Child coming right, but ſticking in the Paſſage, and the Placenta *adhering.*

JUNE the 28th, 1728. I was called upon to go to ſee a poor Woman in Labour: the Midwife told me the Pains were ſhort, with

with long Intervals. I felt her pulſe, which was regular and ſtrong, and upon Touching her, found the Child to preſent its Head, but high: whereupon I adviſed patience, ordering a Clyſter and a Cordial Hypnotick Draught after it, the latter to be repeated in eight hours, if the Child did not advance and her Pains increaſe: the firſt not anſwering, they, agreeably to my directions, repeated the draught in the evening: between three and four a'clock the next morning I was ſent for again; I then found the Child but little advanced, her pulſe very quick and labouring, and the Womb very much ſpread, ſo that I could entirely paſs my Fingers round the Head to the Ears, for it was no ways engaged, but looſe; the Vagina was large, ſhe having had ſeven or eight Children before; wherefore conſidering that her pulſe grew languid, and that her ſtrength decreaſed, I thought it adviſable to attempt her Delivery. I endeavoured to preſs the Child back, that I might be able to turn it and get the Feet; but it was ſo locked at the Shoulders, I was not able to move it; whereupon I paſſed my Extractor and drew it with much difficulty forwards without the Labia, and then taking hold of the Head on each ſide with my Hands (which cannot be done whilſt it lies in the Vagina) I drew the Shoulders out; the other parts readily followed. A Ligature being made upon the Umbilical Veſſels, I cut them, and paſſed one Hand into the Womb,

Womb, and at the ſame time twiſting the String about the two Fingers of my other, I found the Placenta adhering to the Uterus, which I gently divided with the ends of my Fingers, and drew it out. The Child was born alive.

THIS Caſe proves, that a Child preſenting right, but ſticking in the Paſſage, may be brought alive (I won't ſay always) without either the uſe of Hooks, or leſſening the Head, contrary to the opinion of moſt former Writers.

CASE XXIV.

A Woman who had Twins, the one born, and a great Flooding ſucceeding, the other remaining in the Womb.

JULY the firſt, 1728. I was ſent for between four and five in the morning, to a poor Woman. The Midwife told me, that one Child had been born ſome time before, and that there was another remaining behind, that the Membranes, with the Waters, preſſed forwards, and were very tight at every Pain: but

the Woman having Flooded very much after the Birth of the firſt Child, the Midwife could not tell me what part of the ſecond preſented. I firſt examined her Pulſe, which I found very low, and ſcarce diſtinguiſhable: ſhe labour'd under cold ſweats, and all the ſymptoms of approaching death. I blamed the Midwife for not ſending for me ſooner; but ſhe urged in excuſe, that the other Child was born before ſhe came: I told her, that whenever there were ſuch violent Floodings preceding a Birth, ſhe might aſſure herſelf the Placenta was always in part, if not wholly ſeparated from the Uterus, and therefore the Delivery ought to have been haſtened. The Flooding, to all outward Appearance, was over at the time I came: this proceeded from the Vagina being ſtopped up by the Membranes, which were diſtended with the Child and Waters. As death was the unavoidable conſequence, if ſhe was not ſoon deliver'd; ſo on the other ſide, there being ſmall hopes of ſaving her, ſhould I attempt the Delivery, I was in ſuſpence what to do; yet as I had ſometimes ſeen Perſons recover upon Delivery, contrary to my expectations, I thought it adviſable to undertake it: Whereupon I paſſed up my Hand, and found the Membranes much extended with the Waters, and the Legs of the Infant (which the Midwife knew nothing of, not knowing how to Touch) preſſed very forward into the Vagina; I immediately broke the Membranes

with

with my Nails, and taking hold of a Foot, drew the Child forwards; but finding the String was between the Thighs, as ſoon as it was come out to the Buttocks, I bent the Leg and Thigh, to extricate the String; and then drawing towards me, I found the String twiſted again round the Body; the Shoulders and Head readily followed. Paſſing up my Hand to Fetch the Placenta, I found it wholly ſeparated from the Womb, and ſtopping up the Vagina: I drew it out, and a large quantity of blood and waters followed. The blood which was extravaſated in the Womb, proceeded from the ſeparation of the Placenta, and both the waters and blood were kept in by the Membranes and the Child's ſtopping up the paſſage. The Infant was born dead; the Placenta having been ſome time ſeparated: the Woman, as I was informed afterwards, died ſoon after I left her. The Midwife not ſending in time, the poor Woman was quite exhauſted of her blood, from the large effuſion cauſed by the Burthen's being ſeparated.

THIS Caſe ſhould be a caution to Midwives, and others aſſiſting, that in great Floodings the Delivery ſhould never be deferred, by which the Life of the Mother and Child would be very often preſerved: if the Woman in this caſe is not delivered, death certainly attends the Mother, Child, or both. The occaſion of this Flooding

proceeds from the Womb's being kept diſtended by the Fœtus and Placenta; from this extenſion (the Burthen being ſeparated) the mouths of the Veſſels, which before were inoſculated into the Placenta, are continually pouring out Blood; nor can they contract themſelves, 'till the contents of the Womb are extracted.

CASE XXV.

A Delivery upon the account of a great Flooding.

ABOUT the beginning of *July*, 1728. a poor Woman was brought to me by her Midwife, on account of a violent Flooding, which by intervals ſhe had laboured under for ſome time; but when ſhe came to me, it was wholly ſtopp'd. She was in ſome doubt whether ſhe was with Child, although her Belly was very much extended and protuberant; for ſhe found but an imperfect motion of the Child. I thereupon examined her; and, handling her Belly, I found it extended very much, particularly forwards, and the Navel preſſed outwards. I then

paſſed

paſſed my two Fore-fingers into the Vagina, but could not touch the inward Orifice, it lay ſo high: I gave it as my opinion that ſhe was with Child, and that ſhe had not long to go; at the ſame time adviſing her to keep herſelf quiet, and not to uſe any violent exerciſe, nor carry any burthens, which her neceſſities before had obliged her to do, her employ being that of a Milk-woman. On the 27th of the ſaid Month, her Midwife came to me again, and told me that the Flooding was returned, but not in a very violent manner: whereupon I adviſed her to keep her quiet, and in bed, and ordered her a quieting and aſtringent draught, and deſired they would let me know, if her Flooding continued, or increaſed. The next morning the Midwife came and told me it returned in the night, and that ſhe had had a fit: I then enquired, if ſhe had Touched her; ſhe anſwered in the affirmative, but that ſhe could not touch the inner Orifice, nor any part of the Womb; the reaſon was, ſhe was ignorant of the knowledge of Touching; ſhe had only paſſed a Finger or two at moſt, whereas the Womb and inner Orifice, lying ſo high, ſhe ſhould have paſſed her whole Hand; and there is no great difficulty in doing it, eſpecially when the Woman has had Children before, as this Woman had: and truly the want of this Knowledge in Midwives often occaſions great inconveniencies to the poor Woman.

UPON finding matters in this ſtate, I told the Midwife that I would call and ſee the Woman ſoon; and I went in a ſhort time. Firſt I examined her Pulſe, which was full and quick: I then enquired, if any thing came from her; ſhe anſwered, that ſhe had a continual draining, but it was not ſo violent as ſome hours before. I thought it adviſable to Touch her, that I might be able to know what occaſioned this complaint; for the poor Woman did not complain of any Pain, much leſs of any Throws, like thoſe preceding Labour. I therefore paſſed up my whole Hand, and found the inner Orifice lying high, and preſſed backwards towards the bending of the *Os ſacrum*, ſo that I could only reach the lower edge of the Orifice: the Vagina was full of coagulated blood, and the Placenta in part protruded out of the inner Orifice, by which it was ſtopped up. This hindred the blood from flowing away as before, but at the ſame time it was emptied into the Uterus, which was kept diſtended by the Placenta and Child. I gave it as my opinion, that the only method left to ſave the Mother and Child, was to deliver her immediately: but I forewarned the Perſons preſent of the danger both were in, and that I could not anſwer for the conſequence. They readily came into my opinion, and deſired I would attempt the Delivery.

I THERE-

I THEREFORE paſſed my Hand immediately through the Vagina into the Uterus, the Mouth of which was open enough to let my Hand paſs, and with my Fingers put back the Placenta; and then paſſing my Hand beyond it, I found the Child lying acroſs, and floating in its Waters, with its Head downwards, but ſome diſtance from the Mouth of the Womb; the Feet lay forwards, and were ſtretched up towards the Navel, the bottom of the Womb being depreſſed, or bent forwards, was the reaſon her Belly was ſo protuberant, and that the inner Orifice inclined ſo much towards the *Os ſacrum*. I immediately broke the Membranes, and ſearching for the Feet, brought out one, and then the other. About this time the poor Woman fell into a Convulſion fit, which continued upon her, till I had brought the Child: this incident was no ſmall hindrance to me, becauſe the Woman was no ways capable of aſſiſting me by bearing down. When I had brought both Feet beyond the Labia, I wrapped them in a Cloth; the Toes being turned upward, I endeavoured, as I drew forwards, to turn them; and having drawn it to the Hips, I continued my endeavours to bring the Face downwards; but as the poor Woman was all the while ſenſeleſs, I was not able to effect it. When I had brought it out almoſt to the Shoulders, I paſſed up my Hand above them, and fetched down the

Arms;

Arms; and clapping one Hand upon its Breaſt, and the other behind upon the Shoulders, I pulled gently, and with my Fingers I extricated the Chin from the *Os Pubis*, and ſo brought out the Head. The Child at firſt appeared dead; but uſing proper Methods, it recovered. As I paſſed my Hand to fetch the Placenta, I found it in the Vagina, and wholly ſeparated from the Womb. I deliver'd the Child with the Placenta to the Midwife; and ſhe, believing it to be dead, cut the Umbilical Cord, without making a Ligature, and had laid it aſide as dead; but I immediately examining the Child, blamed her for her careleſneſs, and ordered a Ligature to be made. The poor Woman, ſoon after her Delivery, recovered out of her convulſive fit, but was very weak; her pulſe was very much ſunk and languid, and her breath ſhort, which gave me ſtrong ſuggeſtions ſhe would die. I ordered her ſome warm Wine, diluted with water, which I adviſed ſhould be often repeated a ſpoonful or two at a time; but ſhe died in about an hour. The Child recovered apace, and is very likely to live. In all appearance, ſhe had gone her full time, the Child being very large and luſty.

CASE

CASE XXVI.

A Delivery, where the Head ſtuck in the Paſſage, and could not be forced out by natural Pains.

ON *July* the 29th, 1728. I was fetched by a Man to viſit his Wife, whom he told me was in Labour; and when I came, the Midwife informed me the Child preſented right, but that the Membranes containing the Water, were broke, and the Waters gone off ſome hours before. The Child did not advance, neither were her Pains forcing: and as this was the firſt time of her being in Labour, ſhe was not ſo governable as ſhe ſhould have been, for ſhe would not make the moſt of her Pains when they came. I thereupon examined her, and upon ſearch found the Head locked in the Pelvis; and her Pains cutting ſhort off, were of little uſe; therefore part of the Head preſenting firſt, I endeavoured to move it with my Fingers, but to no purpoſe; the inner Orifice was very much ſpread, and ready to give way, had the Head been preſſed upon it: I therefore

paſſed one ſide of my Extractor over the back part of the Head, in hopes that by pulling, when her Pains came on, I ſhould bring it forwards; but after ſeveral ineffectual attempts I paſſed my Extractor on each ſide of the Temples, and drew ſtrongly towards me, by which one of the branches (which upon examination I found was before cracked through) gave way, and I was forced to ſend home for another. As ſoon as I had paſſed and fixed them as before, I drew the Head forwards beyond the Labia, and then with my Hands brought out the Shoulders; and the Head followed. I gave the Child (which, as ſoon as born, cried heartily) to the Midwife, to make a Ligature about the Umbilical Veſſels; and paſſing one Hand up near to the Placenta, the lower part of the String being twiſted round two Fingers of the other Hand, I endeavoured to bring it away; but finding it adhered on one ſide to the Uterus, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out. I then paſſed my Hand again into the Uterus, to examine if any part of the fleſhy ſubſtance, or the Membranes, or any Clods of Blood remained behind: I found ſome Clods, with a ſmall remnant of the Membranes; which I brought out; for ſhould they have been left, they might have occaſion'd, either troubleſome After-pains, or a Flooding, before Nature might have thrown them off.

I WRITE

I WRITE this Caſe, to ſhew that the Head, when ſticking in the Paſſage, and not able to paſs by the force of Pains, may by a proper Inſtrument be brought out, without deſtroying the Child with the pernicious uſe of Hooks.

CASE XXVII.

The Mouth and Chin foremoſt.

AUGUST the firſt, 1728. I was fetched to a Woman who had been two or three days in Labour; the Child had been ſunk very low in the Pelvis, for about twelve hours, with its Face downwards; the Chin and Mouth, lying a little above the *Labia Pudendi*, were fixed there, and could not be brought forwards either by the Midwife's endeavours, or efforts of the poor Woman. Finding matters in this ſtate, I judged it highly neceſſary to extricate (if poſſible) the Head out of its priſon: I therefore paſſed up one Cheek of my Extractor over the Forehead and Crown to the Nape of the Neck, where when I had fixed it, I drew gently forwards, and the Head followed in a few minutes. When I had brought the Head out, I placed one Hand under the Chin, and

the other on the Nape of the Neck, in order to get out the Shoulders, at which it ſtuck faſt; and by gently pulling, they came away with the reſt of the Child. The Infant cried heartily, to my no ſmall ſurpriſe; for I believed it to have been dead ſome time, having lain ſo long in ſo ſtrait a Paſſage. I gave the Child to the Midwife to make a Ligature upon, and divide the Navel-ſtring, and at the ſame time I paſſed up my Hand, and ſeparated the Burthen, which adhered cloſely to the Lower ſide of the Uterus: Afterwards I drew out ſome Membranes and Clods of blood that remained in the Womb. Paſſing my Hand a ſecond time, I found the Uterus very much contracted and collapſed, ſo that I could not eaſily turn my Hand in it; by which it appears how ſoon the Uterus endeavours to regain its natural ſtate, as beſore Pregnancy.

UPON examining the Midwife at my firſt coming how the Child preſented, ſhe anſwered me, with the Mouth and Chin; but that it had altered its poſture ſeveral times; which could not have been, if the Head was ſunk low in the Pelvis, which I was aſſured was the caſe. This convinced me of the Midwife's ignorance in the method and knowledge of Touching, and I could wiſh it was not too common. I have generally found them ignorant in this point, which often occaſions the death, both of the Mother and Infant,

Infant, and gives a great deal of pain and labour to the Man-midwife. When the Waters are gone off, and the Uterus closely invelopes the Child, it cannot be turn'd without much labour and difficulty.

CASE XXVIII.

A Child presenting with the back part of the Head.

AUGUST the 4th, 1728. I was called upon to go to the Wife of a Perriwig-maker, who had been about 24 hours in Labour; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off several hours before I came: the Child lay with the back part of the Head presenting, and sunk low into the Vagina, and it was strongly engaged about the Temples between the bones of the Pelvis: the *Os internum* was very open, so that the hinder part of the Head was sunk below it, and I could pass my Fingers forwards over the Crown, almost to the Forehead and Temples. As her Pains were strong, I advised her, when they came, to bear strongly down; and as they declined, I perswaded her

her to recover her breath leiſurely, and not to draw it in quick; by which, (and my helping at the ſame time to bring forwards the Head with my Fingers) I at length extricated the whole Head; and the reſt of the Body readily followed. The Placenta adhering, I was forced to paſs my Hand into the Uterus, to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers. The *Fundus Uteri* of this Woman lay forwards, over the *Os Pubis*, and the back part of the Head preſented, the Face lying upwards, and the Chin bent to the Breaſt. This Child was born alive, and immediately cried out briskly.

CASE XXIX.

A Child brought out to the Shoulders, but ſticking at the Head.

ABOUT eleven o'clock, when I came home from the preceding Labour, I found two or three Women at my door, deſiring me to go along with them to a poor Woman, whoſe Child was brought out to the Shoulders, where it had ſtuck for about three hours; the Midwife not knowing how to

to draw out the Arms and the Head. They had been at my Houſe, as they told me, an hour or two before I came: I therefore immediately went with them, and found matters as they repreſented. Not meeting with me at firſt, they had fetched another Midwife; but ſhe knew not how to extricate the Child out of this ſnare: whereupon I inſtantly paſſed up my Fingers, firſt over one Shoulder, and brought down that Arm, and then I fetched the other. I took hold behind above the Shoulders, and clapping one Hand and Arm upon the upper part of the Breaſt, I pulled towards me; and in a minute's time brought out the Head. The Child was born dead, which could not be otherwiſe expected, ſince it had been ſo long held in that poſture.

CASE XXX.

A Child with the upper part of the Head fallen down into the Vagina, *with the Navel ſtring hanging down before it.*

AUGUST the 19th, 1728. I was deſired to ſee a Woman who had been ſome time in Labour: whereupon going to her, I firſt enquired

enquired of the Midwife, how matters ſtood in general; but ſhe giving me no ſatisfactory account, I deſcended to particulars. I firſt asked her, if the Membranes were broke, and if ſo, how long before? To which ſhe could not give me a ready anſwer; ſo that I found her thoroughly ignorant. I then enquired, how long ſhe had found the Navel-ſtring to have been fallen down? Her anſwer was, ſeveral hours. I told her, ſhe was much to blame in not ſending ſooner, ſince ſhe found that ſhe could not readily return it back; for that alone might have been the cauſe of the Infant's death, if it was not dead before. Examining the poor Woman, I found the Navel-ſtring hanging down about ſix inches beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and gently preſſing it between my Fore-fingers and Thumb, I could not obſerve any pulſe; by which I was pretty well aſſured the Child was dead. I then paſſed up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand, and found the upper part of the Head ſunk down low into the Vagina, within an inch of the Labia, and the bones of the Head were preſſed very much over one another, the edges of ſome thruſting outwards, and almoſt forcing themſelves through the Skin; all the bones forming the Skull, were looſe, which encreaſed my belief that the Child had been dead ſome time; wherefore, finding matters in this ſtate, my only regard was for the Mother's ſafety: however I was unwilling, if it could poſſibly be avoided,

to

to leſſen the Head: I therefore paſſed one ſide of my Extractor within the inner Orifice of the Uterus (which was preſſed down with the Head, and dilated enough to leave the Crown bare) to the back part of the Child's Head, and endeavoured to draw it forwards; but it was ſo locked about the Temples, which parts do not ſo readily yield to preſſure, between the bones conſtituting the Pelvis, that I could not bring it forward. The edges of the bones having forced their way through the Scalp, I thruſt the ends of two Fingers within the Cranium and Scalp, and with my Thumb and other Fingers took hold of both Scalp and Cranium, endeavouring to draw the Head forwards; but I was forced after all to break through the *Dura* and *Pia Mater* with the ends of my Fingers, and in part to empty the Brains; the bones of the Cranium were ſo looſe, they were ready to ſeparate, not only from one another, but alſo from the Scalp. I then took hold about the *Os frontis*, and pulling ſtrongly, the Head followed, but with much difficulty: The Child afterwards ſtuck ſo tight at the Shoulders, that I was almoſt afraid of ſeparating the Head from the Trunk; I therefore paſſed up the crooked end of my Extractor under the Armpit, not being able to paſs up my Finger; and pulling ſtrongly, I brought out one Shoulder, and then the other; the reſt of the Body readily followed. I ſeparated the

Placenta, which adhered to the Uterus, with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out.

CASE XXXI.

A Placenta remaining after the Child was delivered.

AUGUST the 20th, 1728. A perſon came to me, to deſire me to go to *Lambeth*, to a Gentlewoman whoſe Child was born, and the Placenta left behind. Upon my coming there, the Midwife told me that ſhe had attempted by all methods ſhe was miſtreſs of, to fetch it, but could not ſucceed: wherefore, conſidering the length of time, from the bringing of the Fœtus to my coming, I thought no more time ought to be loſt; and immediately paſſed up one Hand, (with the other taking hold of the String below, which ſtill remained fixed to the Placenta) and found part of the Burthen much torn and protruded out of the Uterus into the Vagina; but the greater part remaining in the Uterus: the inner Orifice was ſo much contracted, that at firſt I could ſcarce paſs up the ends of my two Forefingers; but after ſome time I dilated it ſo much

much that I was able to paſs my Hand, and ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers; and at length I brought it out. I paſſed my Hand a ſecond time, to ſearch whether any thing remained in the Womb; but could not find any remains, either of the Placenta, or Membranes, nor any Clods of blood; wherefore I immediately withdrew my Hand.

THIS Caſe will ſhew us, what difficulties people often fall into from the ignorance of the Midwife, in not knowing how to paſs their Hands as ſoon as the Fœtus is protruded. Had ſhe immediately after the Delivery paſſed up her Hand, ſhe might have very eaſily and readily fetched the Placenta; the Vagina and inner Orifice being much dilated by the paſſing of the Infant: but if this opportunity is loſt, the Mouth of the Womb ſoon contracts, after the protruſion of the Fœtus; by which the Placenta, if it does not ſoon follow, is very often ſtopped in the Paſſage, and cauſes no ſmall trouble afterwards, both to the Patient and Operator. The Midwife, to ſecure her Patient from this inconveniency, ought, as ſoon as the Child is born, to twiſt the Navel-ſtring about the two Fore-fingers of one Hand, and paſs the other through the Vagina into the Uterus, to take hold of the String near the Placenta, and with both Hands gently to draw it outwards; which, if it is looſened, will readily follow, and fall upon the Hand, within the

Womb; but if it ſticks and adheres, ſhe muſt gently ſeparate it, beginning at the place where it moſt looſely adheres, with the ends of her Fingers.

THIS Gentlewoman was very well for the firſt four or five Days of her lying in; but on the ſixth day, upon my viſiting her, ſhe complained of a great looſeneſs, and was feveriſh: I thereupon ordered her a quieting aſtringent Draught, and an aſtringent Mixture, to take a ſpoonful or two after every Stool: By this, her looſeneſs was checked, but her Pains encreaſed; and notwithſtanding Dr. *Eaton* and I did our utmoſt to ſave her, ſhe died five days after.

CASE XXXII.

A Child preſenting the back part of the Head.

AUGUST the 21ſt, 1728. I was deſired to go to a Woman, the Wife of a Printer. She had been two or three days in Labour: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off; but I could not be informed how long

long before I came, the Midwife not being able to give me any certain account. Upon examination I found the back part of the Head ſunk low, and lying over the *Os Pubis*; the Face was upwards, and the Chin bent forwards to the Breaſt. I endeavoured with my Hands to move the Head, and bring the Crown down, and to dilate the Paſſage, by preſſing the *Os Coccygis* backwards; but although her Pains were ſtrong, and ſhe was not wanting in her endeavours, to force down when requiſite, it could not be brought forwards: wherefore I paſſed my Extractor between the back part of the Head and the *Os Pubis*, and endeavoured to lift it from thence, and bring it forwards; which I effected by bringing it between, and in part beyond the Labia. I now moved my Extractor to one ſide, and fixed it below the right Ear; then, by pulling, and gently moving the Head, the Crown ſunk lower, and at length I got the Head out of priſon; and taking hold on each ſide near the Ears, I ſoon brought forward the whole Body. The Burthen ſtuck to the Uterus; ſo I was obliged to paſs my Hand, and ſeparate it after my uſual method; upon which it fell into my Hand, and ſlipped through very eaſily, the *Os internum* being very little contracted. This ſhews the uſefulneſs of immediately paſſing the whole Hand, after the Child is brought out. The Child was born alive, but died ſoon after.

CASE

CASE XXXIII.

A Child preſenting the back part of the Head, which was lodged high.

AUGUST the 24th, 1728. I was deſired to ſee a Woman, the Wife of a Hatter, who had been in Labour, as I was told by the Woman that came to me, about 48 hours: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off the day before. Upon examination, when I came there, I found the back part of the Head ſunk through the inner Orifice into the Vagina, but not low, and the Orifice much dilated, and ready to extend more; but it was ſo locked at the Temples between the bones of the Pelvis, that I could not put it backwards, nor move it forward with my Fingers: her Pains were very weak, and ſhe had long intervals, ſo that I could find no advantage from them; her Pulſe was low, and her Spirits ſunk: I therefore thought it adviſable to bring away the Child.

I PASSED one Cheek of my Extractor between the back part of the Child's Head and the *Os Pubis*, over which it lay; and fixing it

it in the Nape of the Neck, I, by gently pulling, diſlodged the Head from off the *Os Pubis* and brought it more backwards into the Vagina, by which her Pains became much ſtronger and quicker; and by removing my Inſtrument towards the Ear, and gently pulling, the whole Head gradually ſunk lower; at length I brought part of it without the Labia; and then finding it wholly diſengaged above from the bones of the Pelvis, I withdrew my Inſtrument, and after four or five briſk Pains, out came the whole Head, which was very large; the Face was turned upwards. The Child ſticking at the Shoulders, I paſſed the ends of my Fore-fingers under each Arm-pit, and with them drawing forwards, I extricated the Shoulders; the reſt of the Body readily followed. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel-ſtring, and to divide it, whilſt at the ſame time I took hold above with one Hand, and paſſed up my other to the Placenta, which I ſeparated and brought away as uſual. The Child was born alive; of which it ſatisfied the whole Company by crying out loudly; neither did the Inſtrument leave any mark, to ſhew where it made its preſſure.

CASE

CASE XXXIV.

A Placenta *left.*

AUGUST the 25th, 1728. I was called to a Woman, where the Child was born, but the Placenta left behind, the Midwife not being able to fetch it. Upon paſſing up my Hand, I found the Vagina filled with Clods of blood, which I immediately brought out, and then paſſed my Hand to the *Os internum*, which I found much contracted: I took hold of the String near the Placenta with that Hand, as I had before taken hold of the lower part with the other, and endeavoured to draw it out; but finding it ſtuck to the Uterus, I paſſed my Hand further up within it, gently dilating the *Os internum*, and then with the ends of my Fingers I ſeparated the Placenta, (taking care not to hurt the Womb with my Nails or ends of my Fingers) and brought it away; but as the Burthen was in part ſeparated from the Uterus before I came, a large quantity of blood was extravaſated in the Vagina and Womb, by which the poor Woman was become very faint; however by the uſe of proper Cordials this complaint went off, and ſhe recovered very faſt.

CASE

CASE XXXV.

The fore part of the Head lodged upon the Os Pubis, *and the Face turned towards it.*

AUGUST the 26th, 1728. I was ſent for to a Woman whom I had ſeen the *Saturday* before, when ſhe told me that her Waters had been draining for ſome days: I then touched her, and found the Child lying with its Head foremoſt, but high in the Uterus, and not preſſing upon the *Os internum*, nor engaged amongſt the bones of the Pelvis: her Pains were then ſmall, and not forcing, and her Intervals long. I directed a Clyſter, and a quieting Draught after it, expecting I ſhould hear again the next day, if matters did not ſucceed; but I had no notice 'till the *Monday* following, when I was ſent for again: I then found the Head preſenting, as before, but ſunk lower into the Vagina, and engaged among the bones of the Pelvis; the fore part of the Head was lying over, and lodged upon the *Os Pubis*: I therefore paſſed one ſide of my Extractor

between the Child's Head and the *Os Pubis*; and lifting it off from thence, I brought it backwards, and ſomewhat downwards; but finding it was then fixed above among the bones that form the Pelvis, I paſſed both cheeks of my Extractor, on each ſide one; and fixing them behind the Ears on the *Oſſa temporum*, I drew boldly forwards; by which I ſoon brought the Crown down to the Labia, and extricated the Head. The Child being large, ſtuck at the Shoulders, but I brought them out, after my uſual manner; and the reſt of the Body followed. The Placenta ſtuck to the Uterus, which, when ſeparated, I brought away. The Child was born dead.

I SHOULD have obſerved, the Paſſage in this Woman was much ſtreightned by the upper part of the *Os ſacrum* being bent very much inwards.

CASE

CASE XXXVI.

A Child preſenting with the upper part of the Head, the Face towards the Os Pubis, *and the Crown lying over the ſame.*

AUGUST the 28th, 1728. I was deſired to go to the Wife of a Carpenter, near *Chriſt Church* in *Southwark*, who, as I was informed, had been in Labour two or three days. When I came, I enquired of the Midwife how the Child preſented, and whether the Waters were run off; and if ſo, how long they had been gone? Her anſwer was, that no Waters were formed, but that ſome ſmall quantity had run off ſome hours before, and that ſhe expected the Child would be born at every Pain: I therefore waited 'till ſhe had had ſeveral Pains, and then I thought fit to Touch her; and found, as I thought at firſt, the Membranes much extended, and full, as if ready to break: but I was immediately convinced of my miſtake, upon my Touching her a ſecond time; for I then found it was the Scalp thus extended and ſe-

parated from the Cranium. This I judged to have proceeded from the Midwife's too rudely handling the Head: the Cranium was cloſely locked within the bones of the Pelvis, and the fore part lying over the *Os Pubis*, to which the Face was turned. I endeavoured with my Fingers, upon and between every Pain (the bones of the Cranium being now preſſed by the ſtraightneſs of the Paſſage very much over one another) to bring the Head from off the *Os Pubis*, and to direct it backwards towards the Anus; but not being able to move it with my Hands, I was forced to ſend home for my Extractor. I was at *Lambeth* on a viſit, when I was fetched, and ſo was deſtitute of neceſſary Inſtruments; but the Meſſenger returning in a ſhort time with them, I paſſed up one ſide of my Extractor between the *Os Pubis* and the Head; and preſſing gently backwards, and drawing at the ſame time downwards, after three or four Pains, in a little time I brought out the Head; the Body readily followed, by gently taking hold about the Head, and pulling forwards in a ſtrait line. The Child, as ſoon as born, ſurpriſed the Mother and Byſtanders with its crying out heartily; they all believing it to have been ſome time dead, from its having lain ſo long in that condition, and the Head being ſo preſſed by the bones of the Pelvis: the Placenta readily followed.

THIS Caſe ſhould be a Caution to Midwives, and others, how careful they ought to be in handling the Head, whilſt it is lodged in the Vagina: not but a Tumor is often cauſed from the Head's being ſtraitly preſſed between, and forced againſt the bones of the Pelvis, eſpecially if it has been long lodged there. The next day I opened the Scalp with a Lancet, and let out about four ounces of extravaſated blood, upon which the Tumor ſubſided, and the Scalp adhered to the Pericranium: we had for ſome time a diſcharge of bloody Serum, but it daily leſſened in Quantity.

CASE XXXVII.

A Child preſenting with the Crown of the Head, which lay over, and was lodged upon the Os Pubis.

SEPTEMBER the 4th, 1728. I was deſired to ſee a poor Woman in *Theobald's Row*, and I found, upon Touching her, the Child lay very high, and that the *Os internum*, or *Os Tincæ* was ſpread about the breadth of a Crown; the Membranes were broke

broke ſome time before, and the Waters in part gone off, and ſtill continued running: her Pains were only grinding Pains in the Back, and no ways forcing forwards: her Pulſe was full and quiet. Whereupon I adviſed patience, and ordered a carminative Clyſter, and a quieting Draught to be taken after it; and ſo I left her, deſiring to have an account how matters ſtood in the evening. A Meſſenger came accordingly, to deſire I would come to her again; but I was ſome time before carried to ſee a perſon at *Kenſington*, and as ſoon as I returned, I went to her. I found no great alteration; only the Head ſunk a little lower, and the *Os Tincæ* ſomewhat more ſpread: I therefore ordered a repetition of the Draught. The next morning I went again; but finding no great Change, the Waters continuing dribling, the Clyſter and Draught were repeated. About five a clock in the evening, I found her complaining of a racking pain in her Back; but it did not force forwards or downwards: at length ſhe became very impatient; and as it was the firſt time of her being in Labour, I the leſs wondered at it. She was between thirty and forty years old, ſo that the Parts did not readily give way: I then Touched her, and found the Crown of the Infant's head ſunk further into the Vagina, and the *Os Tincæ* more ſpread, and ready to give way: the Head lay over, and was lodged upon the *Os Pubis*, and was much preſſed between the bones

bones of the Pelvis: Her pulſe being ſomewhat ſunk, and the Women about her ſolliciting me to deliver her, I paſſed one ſide of my Extractor between the Head and the *Os Pubis*, and endeavoured to lift it off, in order to bring it backwards, which in ſome little time I effected, and brought it ſomething lower into the Vagina towards the Labia. I now found it cloſely compreſſed about the Temples by the bones of the Pelvis; wherefore I withdrew that ſide of my Extractor from between the Head and the *Os Pubis*, and paſſed it up on one ſide, and on the oppoſite ſide I paſſed the other cheek of my Extractor. When I had fixed them, and brought them as cloſe together as I well could, I drew ſtrongly forwards; by which I found the Head advance, and its Crown appear without the *Labia Pudendi*, and in a ſhort time I brought out the whole Head, which was very large; and then laying aſide my Inſtrument, I took hold of the Head, and drew out the whole Body. The Placenta adhered, which I ſeparated after my uſual method. The Child proved to be a luſty Boy, and in a little time cried out ſtoutly, to the ſurpriſe both of the Mother and all that were preſent, they thinking it impoſſible it could have been born alive.

CASE

CASE XXXVIII.

The Shoulder ſtopping up the Os internum, *the Arm in the Paſſage, and the Head without the* Labia.

AUGUST the 6th, 1728. A poor Man came to me, deſiring I would go to his Wife in *Peter's-ſtreet, Weſtminſter*, telling me, that two Midwives had been with her, and could not deliver her; and that he feared ſhe would ſoon die, if I did not give her my charitable aſſiſtance: wherefore I readily went, and, upon Touching, found one Arm in the Paſſage, and the Hand protruded without the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Shoulder ſtopping up the inner Orifice. I rebuked the Midwife for not endeavouring to retain and keep up the Arm: ſhe told me, ſhe had done all ſhe was able, but that her Pains being ſtrong, ſhe could not retain it. I preſently endeavoured to thruſt back the Shoulder, and return the Arm; but it was ſo engaged, I could not move it: The Membranes being broke, and the Waters run off ſome time before, the Uterus was collapſed, and cloſely compreſſed

compreſſed the Child: I therefore paſſed my Hand into the Uterus, and found the Child lying acroſs, the Shoulder and back part of the Neck preſſed upon the inner Orifice, and the Head bent upwards. It was with no little trouble that I thruſt my Hand by the ſide of the Shoulder and Neck into the Uterus, where I firſt met with the Head, and then the other Arm; but leaving that, I paſſed my Hand along the Breaſt, and found one Knee bent towards the Belly: my Hand was ſo compreſſed, I could not readily get to the Foot; wherefore I thruſt one Finger under the Ham, and drew the Knee forwards, which readily followed to the inner Orifice: I then extricated the Leg, brought it into the Vagina as far as the outer Orifice, and fixed a Ligature above the Ankle: the Foot being ſlippery, often eſcaped my hold; but having fixed a Ligature, I took hold of it with one Hand, and paſſed my other by the Leg into the Vagina, to preſs back the Shoulder, at the ſame time that I pulled the Leg forward: by this method the Shoulder went inward, as the Leg and Thigh advanced forwards. When I had brought the Hip to the inner Orifice, the other Thigh and Leg being bent towards the Belly, I continued drawing towards me; by which the Buttocks ſunk down, and the Child followed to the Shoulders upon my taking hold of the Hips; which I pulled gently: it ſtuck both at the Shoulders and Head. I extricated the firſt

by fetching down the Arms; and the latter, by getting two Fingers into the Mouth, and preſſing down the Jaw; and at the ſame time I pulled above at the Shoulders. The Infant was born dead: I believe it had been dead ſome time; for I could find no pulſe, or perceive the leaſt motion in any limb, when I paſſed my Hand, to ſearch for the Feet. It was what I expected, the Uterus was ſo contracted, and the Child had lain in an untoward poſture for a long while. It may be asked, why, when I had found one Foot and Leg, I did not ſeek for, and fetch the other? to which I anſwer, that the Paſſage was ſo ſtopped up, I could not without great difficulty, if at all, reach the other Foot: and beſides, if it is not the firſt Child, or is not large, it will eaſily be drawn out by one Leg, when the other Leg and Thigh are bent towards the Belly.

CASE XXXIX.

The back part of the Head ſunk low, and lodging upon the Os Pubis.

SEPTEMBER the 9th, 1728. I was fetched about nine a clock at night, to the wife of a Barber, in *New Palace-yard*, *Weſtminſter*. The Midwife, upon my coming, told me, that for ſome time ſhe had expected the Child would have been born at every Pain; but the Parts did not ſo readily give way, the Woman being above thirty years old; and as this was the firſt time of her being in Labour, ſhe was afraid to make uſe of her Throws to advantage, and ſo did not bear down when they came upon her. Upon Touching her, I found the back part of the Head ſunk low in the Vagina, but lying over, and lodged upon the *Os Pubis*, and locked above about the Temples between the bones of the *Pelvis*; the Face came forwards. The Child lying in this poſture, the Head could hardly be protruded by natural Pains; wherefore I paſſed up one ſide of my Extractor between the *Os Pubis* and the

back part of the Child's Head; and fixing it in the Nape of the Neck, I drew the Crown of the Head backwards, and removed it from the *Os Pubis*, and brought it towards the Anus into the Vagina; and then gently pulling, I brought it without the *Labia Pudendi*, and ſoon after extricated the whole Head; the Shoulders and reſt of the Body readily followed. The Placenta gave me no trouble; for upon paſſing up my Hand, and taking hold of the String near it, with very gentle pulling, it ſunk down upon my Hand and came away. This Child was born alive, which we ſoon knew by its crying heartily.

CASE XL.

The Navel-ſtring preſenting.

SEPTEMBER the 11th, 1728. I was about one a clock in the morning knocked up by a Man, to go to his Wife in *Shoe-Lane*, who, he told me, was very dangerouſly ill. Upon my coming I enquired of the Midwife how matters ſtood; whether the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off, and if ſo, how long they had been broke?

Her

Her anſwer was, they were broke an hour before; and that ſhe could find no other part but the Navel-ſtring, which was ſunk down as low as the *Labia Pudendi*, and hung out between them: upon which I conſidered that there were but two things to be done to ſave the Child; either to return the String, if poſſible, behind the Head, or to bring away the Child. I immediately paſſed my Hand, and finding the String hanging down, as the Midwife had told me, I endeavoured to return it: and as the Head was not ſunk below the *Os Tincæ*, nor engaged between the bones of the *Pelvis*, I ſoon put it up beyond the Head, and ſtrove to retain it with the ends of my Fingers; but at every Pain (which were ſhort and weak, and long intervals between each) it was apt to fall down. I gave her a Sternutatory, and ordered her ſome wine, in hopes to quicken her Pains; and endeavoured by preſſing the back part of my Hand againſt the *Os Coccygis* (which was very much bent inwards) to puſh it backwards, and make more way for the birth of the Child: but as her Throws were weak and ſhort, and ſhe afraid to encourage them by preſſing downwards, and the Child not advancing, although it preſented with its Crown; I was at length reſolved to turn, and fetch it by the Feet. I therefore paſſed my Hand beyond the Head into the Uterus, and found the Child lying bent with its Knees to the Belly, but could

not

not readily get to the Feet: however I paſſed one Finger into the Ham, and bending it, pulled the Knee towards me, and brought it out to the inner Orifice; and having extricated the Foot, I paſſed up my Hand again, to ſearch for the other; but finding the Buttocks lying upon, and ſtopping up the inner Orifice, I could not eaſily reach the other Foot, which was bent towards the Belly; I therefore took hold of the Foot before brought down, with a Cloth, and pulling it downwards, the Hips, with ſome difficulty, ſunk below the *Os internum*, ſo that I was able to paſs my Finger up to the Groin of that Leg and Thigh that remained in the Uterus; and pulling downwards, I drew out the Hips; and then wrapping a dry Cloth about them and the lower part of the Back, drew on, 'till the Child was advanced to the Shoulders: being large, it ſtuck at the Shoulders, which I was obliged to extricate by pulling down, firſt one Arm, and then the other: after this it ſtuck at the Head; I then paſſed two of my Fingers into the Infant's Mouth, and clapping my other Hand above upon the Shoulders, I pulled gently, and brought it out. From the ſtraitneſs of the Paſſage, and the difficulty in extracting the Child, it was born dead.

I HAD about a year before delivered this Woman, and the Head of the Fœtus was then ſo preſſed between the bones of the Pelvis

Pelvis, that the bones of the Cranium were ready to be forced through the Scalp; which is an evident proof of the ſtreightneſs of her Vagina, and Pelvis. When the bones of the Pelvis are thus unhappily formed, there muſt be difficulty in delivering the Woman.

CASE XLI.

A Flooding.

SEPTEMBER the 16th, 1728. I was deſired to go to a Woman, near St. *Andrew's Church, Holborn*, whom I had been with three weeks before, on account of a Flooding, which at that time ſtopped. I then told her Husband, if her Flooding returned, ſhe muſt of neceſſity be delivered, there being no other way to ſave her life. I gave it as my opinion, that the Placenta muſt have been in part ſeparated from the Uterus, which occaſioned this Flooding: this I found to be true; for upon ſearching, the firſt thing I met with, was the Placenta, ſtopping up in part the inner Orifice. She had loſt, before I came, about half a common Chamber-pot of blood, and had one or

two

two Convulſion fits; her pulſe was very low and languid, which gave me ſmall hopes of ſucceſs, if I attempted to deliver her; yet as I was well aſſured from repeated Obſervations, that certain death would be the conſequence, if ſhe was not delivered, I judged it better, to try a doubtful remedy, than to leave her in that deplorable condition. After I had ſatisfied her Friends of the extreme danger which attended, both her Delivery, and the not attempting it, (a perſon cannot be too cautious how he acts in ſuch difficulties, to skreen himſelf from malevolent Tongues) I undertook the Work.

HAVING well greaſed my Fingers and Hand with *Pomatum*, I gently paſſed it up to the inner Orifice, which I found opened wide enough to admit the ends of all my Fingers: by ſtretching them, I made way for my whole Hand, and the firſt thing I met with, as I mentioned before, was part of the Placenta (this I had foretold was her caſe); and paſſing my Hand forwards by the ſide of it, I came to the Membranes, and broke them. The Waters had not room to paſs off, my Arm ſtopping up the inner Orifice, ſo that I both readily and quickly found the Feet, and brought them through the Vagina beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: then taking hold of them with a ſoft and warm Cloth, I drew gently forwards, and brought out the Child beyond the Buttocks; and after-

afterwards pulling by the Hips, it advanced to the Shoulders. I brought down the Arms, which were extended over the Head, and by putting two Fingers into the Mouth of the Infant, and gently preſſing upon the lower Jaw, and at the ſame time pulling above at the Shoulders, the Child was born, but had been dead, as I judged, for ſome time before.

ALTHOUGH I diſpatched this Delivery in a few minutes, and without the loſs of any quantity of blood at that inſtant, yet the poor Woman, from the preceding exceſſive evacuations of blood, which had occaſioned Convulſions, and a great loſs of ſtrength and ſpirits, died in about half an hour after ſhe was delivered.

THIS unhappy event ſhould not ſo far terrify us, as to prevent our undertaking a Delivery, though the Patient ſhould labour under the forementioned complaints; becauſe you will ſometimes ſucceed beyond expectation; and inevitable death muſt be the conſequence, if a Flooding of this nature is not ſtopped by a ſpeedy Delivery.

CASE XLII.

A Child preſenting with the Face upwards, and the back part of the Head ſunk low into the Vagina, *and lodged over the* Os Pubis.

ON *Sunday*, *September* the 22d, 1728. I was ſent for about ten o'clock at night, to *King's-gate-ſtreet*, *Holborn*, to the Wife of a Tailor. I found the Woman labouring under very great inquietude, and not to be governed by the advice of the Midwife, of whom I enquired how matters ſtood. She could give me but an imperfect account, not being able to acquaint me how long the Membranes had been broke, and the Waters gone off: whereupon I thought it fit to examine her myſelf; and paſſing up my two Fore-fingers, I found the back part of the Head ſunk low into the Vagina, and lodged over, and much preſſed againſt the *Os Pubis*: I therefore put up my whole Hand, that I might be the better able to remove the Head backwards from off the *Os Pubis* into the Vagina; but all my endeavours this way proving ineffectual, I paſſed up one Cheek

of

of my Extractor between the Head and *Os Pubis*, to the Nape of the Neck, and then, pulling gently, and drawing the Crown of the Head backwards, I brought it further into the Vagina. Having ſlipped my Extractor towards the Ear, I fixed it there, and pulled boldly forwards, adviſing the poor Woman at the ſame time to force downwards with all her power; and ſhe being at that juncture ſeized with a ſtrong Pain, I brought the back part of the Head beyond the Labia, ſo far as to be able to take hold of it with my Hand, and ſoon extricated the whole Head; (the Face was turned upwards) and the reſt of the Body readily followed. The Child immediately gave the Mother the agreeable ſatisfaction of letting her know it was alive, by crying out loudly. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature, and cut the Navel-ſtring, at the ſame time taking hold of it with one Hand, I paſſed the other up to the Placenta; and finding it adhered to the Uterus, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away.

CASE XLIII.

A Child preſenting with the back part of the Head, which was ſunk low into the Vagina.

ON *Sunday*, the 29th of *September*, 1728. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman, in *King-ſtreet*, *Weſtminſter*, who, I was told, had been in Labour two or three days. When I came there, the Midwife told me, the Waters were gone off about twenty four hours before, and that ſhe was ſure the Child was dead. To this laſt part I gave little credence, telling her the difficulty there was of being certain of it, if the Child preſented with its Head foremoſt, as ſhe told me it did. The Woman had ſtrong Pains, but they had not availed. The Midwife being very ignorant, was not able to give me a ſatisfactory account; I therefore thought it neceſſary to examine her myſelf.

THE Patient was ſo poor, ſhe was laid on a hard bed on the floor, and had not common neceſſaries, ſo I ordered another Woman to

to take her in her Lap, and two others, to ſupport her Legs in their Laps, keeping her Knees wide aſunder, and her Feet bent towards her Buttocks. Examining the Woman, I found the *Labia Pudendi* very much ſwelled and hard, and the parts very dry; wherefore I rebuked the Midwife, telling her, that when ſhe had done all the miſchief ſhe could, ſhe then perſwaded them to ſend for me: this is a common fault amongſt them, not being willing to have further help, 'till matters are come to the laſt extremity. I endeavoured to paſs my Hand into the Vagina, but was not able to do it, becauſe of the ſwelling and tenſion of the Labia; but by firſt thruſting in one Finger, and then another, by ſpreading them, I made room for the others, and at length diſtended the Labia ſo far as to be able to get my whole Hand into the Vagina. I found the back part of the Head ſunk low, and lodged over the *Os Pubis*, ſtrongly engaged and cloſely preſſed at the Temples between the bones of the Pelvis, ſo that I could no ways diſengage or move it with my Hands; wherefore I paſſed up my Extractor on each ſide, and fixed it about the *Oſſa Temporum* above the Ears, and then drew ſtrongly forwards: the Head gradually following, I brought it without the Labia, and the Body readily followed. I paſſed up my Hand, and took hold of the String near the Placenta, and by pulling gently, and at the ſame time ſhaking my

Hand,

Hand, it ſoon came away. The Child had been dead for ſome time, and was much corrupted, as was alſo the Placenta: I ordered them to embrocate the tumified parts with *Ol. Hyperic.* and to dip a ſoft rag in it, and apply it to them.

CASE XLIV.

A Child preſenting with the Buttocks, and one Hand ſunk into the Vagina *beyond the* Os Tincæ.

ON *Saturday*, *October* the 5th, 1728. I was ſent for to a Woman in *Gray's-Inn* Paſſage, near *Red-Lion Square*, the Wife of a Joyner. When I came, the Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about an hour before; and that the Child preſented, as ſhe thought, with the Buttocks, but it did not advance, although the Mother had ſtrong and frequent Pains. I thereupon paſſed up my Hand into the Vagina, and found the parts ſomewhat ſwelled, by the Midwife's too rudely handling them. The firſt part I met with, was a Hand, ſlipped down by the ſide of the Hip, which I put

I put up; and then preſſing againſt the Buttocks with the flat of my Hand, I turned them ſomewhat upwards; by which means I ſoon found one of the Feet, and drew it out. The Child being ſmall, the Vagina and Pelvis large, and the other Foot being bent upwards towards the Belly; I took hold of the Foot already drawn out, with a dry Cloth, and brought it beyond the Buttocks; and then taking freſh hold with a Cloth above the Hips, drew it out to the Shoulders. In order to make a freer paſſage for the Head, I fetched down the Arms, and placing one Hand upon the Breaſt, and the other upon the Shoulders of the Infant, I ſoon extricated the Head. As ſoon as it was born, it rejoiced the Mother, by crying out loudly: but I had ſcarce ſurmounted half my difficulty; for upon paſſing up my Hand to fetch the Placenta, I found it cloſely adhering, both at the ſides and bottom to the Uterus: I ſeparated it, not without difficulty, with the ends of my Fingers preſſed between the Uterus and it, taking care not to hurt the Womb; and at length brought it all away, with the Membranes, but much torn. She had ſomewhat of a Flooding afterwards, with ſome After-pains; but both theſe complaints went gradually off. I ordered the Midwife to embrocate the *Labia Pudendi* of the Child with *Ol. Hyperic.* that part being a little bruiſed.

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WHEN the Child is not large (as I have before obſerved) and the Vagina and Pelvis wide, it may ſafely be drawn out, if you have brought down but one Leg; but you muſt be aſſured that the other does not lay acroſs the Thigh drawn down; that is, the Leg remaining muſt be bent upward towards the Belly.

CASE XLV.

A Child lying acroſs the Uterus, *with one Arm ſunk into the* Vagina, *and the Shoulder ſtopping up the* Os Tincæ.

SUNDAY, October the 13th, 1728. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman, in *Hemming's Row*, who, as the perſon informed me, had been two or three days in Labour. The Midwife, upon examination, told me, that one Arm preſented; and upon paſſing my Hand, I found ſhe had been too buſy; for the Arm was ſunk low, and much ſwelled; not knowing better, ſhe had endeavoured to bring it away in the poſture it preſented:

preſented: Whereupon I rebuked her, telling her, that by her ſo doing ſhe had made bad work, and ſhew'd her, that it was almoſt impoſſible to bring it away in the poſture it came in; and that by pulling the Arm, ſhe had brought the Shoulder too forward; for I found it wholly ſtopping up the inner Orifice, and in part ſunk below the *Os Tincæ*, which was much dilated. I endeavoured to return the Arm; but the Shoulder being preſſed into the inner Orifice, ſo filled it up, that I could no ways move it: what kept it preſſed ſo hard down was, the Waters being run off many hours before, the Uterus was collapſed, and cloſely contracted about the Child. Things being in this poſture, I paſſed my Hand by the Arm, (which hung down) up to the Shoulder, and after ſome difficulty thruſt it by the Shoulder into the Uterus, where I found the Child lying acroſs, with the Head bent upwards on one ſide, and the Buttocks, with the Thighs and Legs, turned towards the other. I ſoon found one Foot, which I drew forwards to the inner Orifice; but before I brought it out, I ſearched for the other Foot, and joining them together, brought them through the *Os Tincæ* into the Vagina. One of the Feet ſlipped out of my Hand; ſo I brought the other forwards without the *Labia Pudendi*, and then took hold of it above the Ankle with a dry Cloth. Paſſing up my Hand by this Leg and Thigh, in ſearch of the other

Foot, I found it in the Paſſage, but could not readily bring it down; ſo I pulled gently by the Leg that was brought down before; and the other Foot and Hips readily followed. I now took freſh hold above the Hips, and drew the Child to the Shoulders; and then placing one Hand under the Breaſt, to ſupport it, I took hold behind above the Shoulders, and by gently pulling, and ſhaking every now and then my Hand, brought out the Head. The Child was born alive; but the Arm firſt ſlipped down, was very much ſwelled, which proceeded from the Midwife's too rudely pulling and handling it, and it's lying long preſſed in the Paſſage.

You are not always obliged to return the Arm when ſlipped down; for ſometimes by ſo doing you make it more difficult to paſs the Hand; the Arm returned often ſtopping up the inner Orifice: nay, I have ſometimes been obliged to bring down an Arm, to make room for my Hand to paſs into the Uterus; nor is there any danger in ſo doing; for generally as the Legs and Thighs advance forwards, the Arm by the turning of the Child is drawn back into the Uterus, and comes out with the Head.

CASE

CASE XLVI.

A Delivery, where a Child came Footling with its Face towards the Os Pubis, *was protruded to the Hips, and ſtuck in that poſture.*

ON *Tueſday, October* the 15th, 1728. I was called up about ſix in the morning, to the Wife of a Gardener, where the Child had for ſome time been protruded to the Hips, and hanging out of the *Labia Pudendi*, ſtuck there; the Midwife not being able to bring it further: The Face was turned upward towards the *Os Pubis*, and ſo rivetted, that I could not turn it to the *Os ſacrum*; therefore taking hold with a warm and ſoft Cloth above the Hips, I gently with a ſhaking motion drew forwards, and the Child gradually ſunk lower to the Shoulders; but finding the Head ſtick above, and fearing leſt the Chin ſhould be caught over the *Os Pubis*, I firſt brought down the Arms to the ſides, and then paſſing up my Fingers between the *Os Pubis* and the Face, I put two Fingers into the Mouth; and at the ſame time taking hold with the other Hand above the Shoulders,

I drew forwards with both my Hands, and ſoon extricated the Head. Paſſing my Hand to ſearch for the Placenta, I found it in part ſlipped without the *Os internum*, and lying in the Vagina, ſo that I had no trouble in bringing That away. The Child at firſt ſeemed to be dead; but to my no ſmall ſurprize, in a ſhort time, it ſatisfied us it was alive, by crying out. This I did not expect, conſidering the Poſture I found it in, and the length of time it was there confined.

THIS Caſe ſhould be a Caution to Midwives, to ſend for help in time, when a Child comes Footling, and not to venture (unleſs they are very skilful) to bring it forwards.

CASE XLVII.

A Child preſenting with the left Buttock foremoſt.

NOVEMBER the 4th, 1728. I was ſent for to the Wife of a Joyner, dwelling in *Durham Yard*. Upon touching her, I found the Buttocks were ſunk low into the Vagina, more particularly the left. I paſſed up my Hand backward towards the *Rectum*,

Rectum, to preſs back the *Os Coccygis*, and dilate the Paſſage for the more eaſy protruſion of the Infant, which was ſo locked between the Bones of the Pelvis, that I could not preſs the Hips back into the Uterus; I therefore endeavoured to bring it forward in the poſture it preſented, (not being able to come at the Feet) by preſſing backwards with the back of my Hand upon the *Rectum*. I adviſed her, when her pains were upon her, to preſs down with all her ſtrength, and at the ſame time I ſomewhat dilated the Paſſage, and the Infant ſunk ſomewhat lower; but fearing leſt I ſhould not be able to bring the Hips out by that method, I paſſed up the Fore-finger of each Hand on each ſide of the Thigh near the Groin, and bending them over the Thigh, I endeavoured to draw it out gently, for fear of either diſlocating the Hip, or bruiſing the Groin. This method I found ineffectual, the parts being ſo preſſed, I had not the full liberty of uſing my Fingers; and therefore I put a ſoft ſtring over the end of my Finger, and got it up on one ſide over the Thigh; and getting up a Finger on the other ſide, I drew the ſtring out; and then fixing it cloſe up to the Hip and Groin, I took hold of the ends that hanged out, and pulled towards me, adviſing the Woman at the ſame time to preſs ſtrongly down: by this method I ſoon extracted the Hips and Legs; but as the Toes of the Infant were turned towards

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the *Os Pubis*, I paſſed up one Hand upon the Belly, and the other to the Back, and gently drew it forwards to the Shoulders. I at the ſame time turned the Toes to the Anus of the Mother; and then putting one Hand under the Breaſt, and the other above the Shoulders, I ſoon extricated the Head, and the Child in a ſhort time ſurpriſed the Mother and Byſtanders with it's crying, they all believing it to be dead, as it had lain ſo long in that uneaſy and troubleſome poſture. It proved a very large and luſty Girl: the bulk of the Infant, and its being the firſt time of the Mother's bringing a Child into the World, occaſioned the difficulty I met with. I ordered the Midwife, as ſoon as the Child was born, to make a Ligature upon the Umbilical Veſſels, and cut them: the Placenta adhering to the Womb, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and drew it out. In order to examine, if there were any remains, either of the After-burthen, or the Membranes, or any clods of blood, I again paſſed up my Hand into the Womb; but finding nothing in it, I kept it there for ſome time, till I found the Uterus ſubſide and contract itſelf about my Hand.

CASE

CASE XLVIII.

A Child preſenting with the Head lodged over and upon the Os Pubis.

NOVEMBER the 14th, 1728. I was called upon about five o'clock in the morning, to go to a Woman at *Saffron Hill*: I found the Child lying high in the Paſſage, the Head over the *Os Pubis*, and the *Os internum* ſpread, wide enough to admit my Hand; the Membranes were broke ſome time before, the Waters in part run off, and the Waters remaining guſhed out at every pain, ſo that they might ſtrictly be called, *Aquæ furtivæ*. As the back part of the Head was preſſed hard at every Pain againſt the *Os Pubis*, I endeavoured with one ſide of my Eductor, paſſed up between the Head and *Os internum*, and over the *Os Pubis*, to bring the Head backward towards the *Os Coccygis*, and ſo down into the Paſſage; but my Attempt proving ineffectual, I paſſed up my Hand within the inner Orifice to the Head, and preſſed it gently backwards; by which method I readily paſſed my Hand beyond the

the Head. The firſt part I met with, was an Arm, which I left, and thruſt my Hand further up along the Body, till I came to one Leg: this I took hold off, and drew out, (taking care to turn the Toes towards the Buttocks of the Mother) by which means the Head was drawn upwards, and gave way for the Hips to come forwards. I then examined, and found the other Leg and Thigh bent towards the Belly; wherefore, taking hold of the Leg before brought down, with a ſoft and dry Cloth, I pulled gently, and the Hips, with the other Leg bent upwards, readily followed. When I had brought the Child to the Hips, and extricated the Leg and Thigh, I found the Face turned a little to the right Hip of the Mother; wherefore I paſſed up one Hand under the Belly of the Child, and at the ſame time, putting the other to the Back, I brought the Face backwards. I now took hold above the Hips with a ſoft and dry Cloth, and brought the Child out to the Shoulders; but finding it ſtuck there, I fetched down the Arms to the ſides, and then placing my Hands in the uſual manner, I extricated the Head. It no ſooner appeared, than I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted about the Neck of the Infant, which I immediately diſengaged.

THE reaſon why I turned this Child was, becauſe the Head lay ſo forward over the *Os Pubis*, and the Throws of the Mother could

could not, in the ſituation it was placed, force it into the Paſſage, but only preſs'd it againſt that bone; which would in time have killed the Child, and very much endangered the life of the Mother: for in all probability it could not have been brought away without great force, it not directly preſſing againſt the *Os internum Uteri*, which lay looſe. By the Method I took, the Child was born alive and well.

CASE XLIX.

A Child preſenting with the right Hip foremoſt.

NOVEMBER the 20th, 1728. I was deſired to go into *Durham Yard*, to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Porter; and when I came there, I found the Child preſenting double, with the right Hip and Scrotum ſunk low into the Vagina, and preſs'd upon the *Os Pubis*. In endeavouring to find another perſon, who was not in the way, ſome time had been ſpent before I came, and the Midwife being a Novice in her Profeſſion, was not capable of giving

proper directions. She ſhould have adviſed the labouring Woman to have kept back as much as poſſible her Throws, and not forced downwards; and ſhe ought to have paſſed her Hand up, and preſſed againſt the Child's Buttocks, to retain it from ſlipping down, whenever the Pains preſſed forwards; but the Midwife neglecting to give this advice, or to act in this manner, I found the Hip of the Infant, as I before mentioned, with the Scrotum ſunk low into the Vagina, and ſtrongly engaged between the Bones of the Pelvis, ſo that I could not move it by any means. I endeavoured, by paſſing my Fore-finger over the Thigh near the Groin, to draw the Hip forward, but that method would not do; I therefore tried, by putting a ſtring doubled over the end of my Finger, to bring it over the Thigh, and with ſome difficulty I got it over; and paſſing up a Finger on the other ſide of the Thigh, I took hold of the part of the ſtring that was doubled, and brought one end out of the Labia; and then taking both ends in my Hand, when a Pain came on, I pulled gently towards me, adviſing her at the ſame time to preſs ſtrongly down. I found the Child advance according to my wiſh, and was ſoon able to extricate the Hips, and bring out the Legs and Thighs; but finding the Belly turned ſomewhat ſideways, I put one Hand upon the Back, and my other under its Belly, and turned the Face towards the Anus

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of the Mother. When I had brought the Child as far as the Shoulders, I fetched down the Arms; and finding it ſtuck at the Head, I was obliged to put two Fingers into it's Mouth; and by pulling gently at the lower Jaw, and at the back part of the Shoulders, in a ſhort time I brought out the Head. The Child was born alive, but died ſoon after.

CASE L.

A Child preſenting with the back part of the Head ſunk low into the Vagina, *and ſticking at the Temples.*

NOVEMBER the 22d, 1728. I was called upon to go to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Footman, in *Bromley Street*, *Holborn*. Upon my coming, I enquired of the Midwife, how long the Woman had been in Labour; to which ſhe anſwered, about forty eight hours; and that the Child was ſunk low in the Paſſage, and had lain there, without advancing in the leaſt, for ſeveral hours. I then inquired, if there had been any gathering of the Waters; and if there had been, how long before I came? I likewiſe asked

her, whether the Membranes were already broke, and the Waters paſſed off? To which the Midwife anſwered, that the Head was now bare, and that there was a Guſh of Waters at every Pain, but ſhe had not obſerved any regular Gathering: I therefore concluded that the Membranes were broke when the Head lay high; and that the Waters which guſhed out, might be juſtly called *Aquæ furtivæ*. I thereupon thought it adviſable to paſs my two Fore-fingers, that I might be able to judge what part preſented; and found the back part of the Head ſunk low into the Vagina, and ſticking above at the Temples. This being the firſt time of the Woman's being in Labour, and her Pains very weak, I immediately paſſed up one ſide of my Extractor; and fixing it in the Nape of the Child's Neck, I pulled gently towards me; adviſing the Woman at the ſame time, to aſſiſt her Pains by bearing ſtrongly down. This, I found, would not do, for I could not move the Head; and therefore I withdrew my Extractor, and paſſed both ſides of it above the Ears; and then taking hold of the ends which were without the *Labia Pudendi*, I gently preſſed them together, and drew forwards, adviſing the Woman to force down, whether ſhe had any Pain, or not: by this method in a ſhort time I brought out the Head; and clapping one Hand under the Chin, and the other to the Nape of the Neck, I inſtantly fetched out the whole Body:

Body: upon which the Child cried loudly; and ſo ſatisfied the Mother and Byſtanders, that it was alive; who all believed it to have been ſome time dead. The Placenta ſticking, I was obliged carefully to ſeparate it; and pulling gently below, it fell upon my Hand in the Uterus, ſo that I immediately brought it away with the Membranes.

CASE LI.

A Child preſenting with the back part of the Head high in the Vagina, *and lodged over the* Os Pubis.

ON the 28th of *November*, 1728. I was ſent for to the Wife of a Shoemaker in *Sheer Lane*: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters guſhing out at every Pain. The Midwife could not give any account when they broke, only told me that ſhe had been in Labour for two days and nights; but that her Pains were not forcing enough to bring out the Child. As it was the firſt time of her being in Labour, ſhe was afraid, and kept back her Pains: and as the Child lay high, the Midwife could not feel it, ſo

was

was not able to judge what part preſented. I paſſed the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand, well greaſed, into the Vagina, up to the Orifice of the Womb, which I found bending backwards to the *Os ſacrum*, and opened the breadth of a Crown piece: the Orifice was thin, and ready to give way: but I could not readily reach the further edge; wherefore I judged the *Fundus Uteri* lay too much over the *Os Pubis:* at length I found the upper and hinder part of the Head lying near, but not ſtrongly forced againſt the *Os Uteri.* As her Pains were ſhort and weak, and the *Aquæ furtivæ* came away at every Throw, I adviſed patience, telling them that I hoped when the Waters ſtopped, her Pains would come on, both quicker and brisker. I now ordered her the following Clyſter:

℞. *Decoct. com. pro Cliſter.* ℥viij. *Elect. Baccar. Lauri. Mel. Mercurial.* $\overline{aa}$ ℥j. *Sal Gemmæ* ʒiij. *Miſce f. Enemaſtatim injiciend.*

After the Clyſter I preſcribed this Draught to be taken:

℞. *Aq. Puleg.* ℥ij. *Pæon. Comp.* ℥i. *Extract. Thebaic. gr.* i ß. *Syr. Caryoph.* ʒij.

In caſe the Draught did not anſwer, I ordered it ſhould be repeated after eight hours. The firſt ſhe vomited up in about a quar-

a quarter of an hour after ſhe had took it, as I was informed the next morning; and the Midwife divided the other, and gave it at twice; this ſhe kept down. The next morning, about ſeven o'clock, the Woman's husband came to me, and deſired I would go to his wife as ſoon as I conveniently could, telling me ſhe continued in the ſame condition I left her in the preceding evening. In about half an hour I went, and endeavoured to paſs my Hand, well greaſed, into the Vagina; but met with ſome difficulty, the Paſſage being very ſtrait at the *Labia Pudendi*: however I found the Head was ſunk a little lower; but it was lodged over, and preſſed againſt the *Os Pubis*. I judged the Child could not be brought forwards by the force of her Pains, which were weak, and long intervals between them; and had they indeed been ſtronger, they would only have forced the Head more violently againſt the *Os Pubis*: I therefore thought it adviſable to attempt the Delivery, by turning the Child, and bringing the Feet foremoſt. As the Waters were run off ſome time before, the Uterus was ſo very much contracted, I could not readily paſs my Hand beyond the Head; but after ſome time I with difficulty paſſed it, and the firſt part I afterwards met with, was the Arm, which entirely obſtructed my Hand's paſſing any further: I therefore was obliged to bring the Hand and Arm forwards over the Head.

This

This done, I got room to paſs my Hand by the Infant's Head, along the Body and the Thigh, quite up to the Ham, but could not reach the Foot: wherefore I bent my Finger, and taking hold of the Ham, drew the Knee forwards, and at length got hold of the Foot, which I drew out to the inner Orifice. I would have fetched the other Foot; but the parts were ſo ſtreightned by the Waters being gone off ſo long before, I was not able to effect it. I now drew the Foot I had ſecured forwards, in hopes, that as that advanced, the Head and Arm would have turned inwards. In drawing this Foot, it often ſlipped between my Fingers; which obliged me to fix a Ligature about the Ankle: with this I drew the Foot and Leg beyond the Labia, and then paſſed up my Hand, and found the Hips advanced beyond the inner Orifice; wherefore removing the Ligature, I wrapped a ſoft Cloth about the Leg, and drew forwards; but it ſtuck at the Buttocks. I now endeavoured to paſs one of my Fingers over the Thigh near the Groin; and by pulling there, as well as at the Leg already brought into the Paſſage, thought to have got out the Buttocks; but the parts were ſo compreſſed, I could not make uſe of my Finger, as I deſigned: I therefore paſſed up the handle of one ſide of my Extractor, which was ſomewhat bent, and fixed it near the Groin; and pulling gently with it, and with my other hand pulling

pulling the Leg I had hold of, I brought out the Child to the Waſte. It ſtuck both at the Shoulders and the Head: whereupon I fetched down the Arms; and clapping two Fingers of one Hand into the Infant's Mouth, and my other Hand on its Shoulders, I, with eaſy pulling, extricated the Head. The Child was born dead; but the Woman did very well.

CASE LII.

The Delivery of a Woman in Convulſive Fits.

NOVEMBER the 30th, 1728. A Woman came to me about eight a clock in the morning, and deſired me to go to a poor Woman, who, as ſhe ſaid, was within a fortnight of her Reckoning, and had been ſeized, from about three a'clock that morning, with many Convulſion fits, and was become both ſenſeleſs and ſpeechleſs. I ordered her to be let blood immediately, and to give her a Clyſter afterwards; and told the Woman, as ſoon as I was dreſſed, I would come to her; which I accordingly did, and found things as before repreſented: her fits came very

quick; for there was not half a quarter of an hour's ſpace betwixt each fit. I gave it as my opinion, that the only way to ſave her, was by a ſpeedy Delivery; but would not aſſure them of ſucceſs: yet, I judge it better to attempt a doubtful remedy, than none at all. After ſome time, the Husband and the others preſent, finding her Fits came quicker, and that her ſpirits ſunk, left it wholly to me, to do as I thought fit. I ordered her to be laid acroſs the bed, and her Hips to be raiſed by a thick pillow, laid on the bed ſide: I deſired a perſon would ſit behind, to ſupport her; and that a Woman would ſet on each ſide, to hold her Legs bent towards her Hips, and keep her Thighs aſunder. Obſerving her, I perceived by the uneaſineſs ſhe ſeemed every now and then to be in, that ſhe had Labour Pains upon her; and paſſing my Hand, found the *Os internum* dilated to the breadth of a Crown piece, and that I could introduce the ends of all my Fingers, which I accordingly did; and by gradually ſeparating them, made way at length to paſs my whole Hand into the Uterus. I firſt met with the Head, covered with the Membranes, and floating in the Waters: I immediately broke them; and paſſing my Hand, took hold of one Foot, which I drew forwards; but was not over ſollicitous about what became of the other Foot, the Child being ſmall, and the Paſſage large. Wrapping a ſoft Cloth about the

Leg

Leg I had already fetched down, with gently pulling, I brought it beyond the Hips; the other Leg lying bent towards the Belly: I then removed my Cloth to the Hips, and drew it out to the Shoulders; and finding it ſtuck there, I fetched down the Arms, and placed my Hand as uſual, to extract the Head; which I ſoon effected: the Placenta readily followed. The Child was dead; which I judged to have been dead from the time ſhe was firſt ſeized with Convulſion fits. The poor Woman continued ſpeechleſs and without ſenſe all the time, and had one fit whilſt I was delivering her. She was Wife to one of the Yeomen of the Guard, and lived in *King's-gate-ſtreet*, in *Holborn*.

I ORDERED after her Delivery the following Julep to be taken, three or four ſpoonfuls often, if they could get it down.

℞. *Aq. Puleg. Rut. Menth. Pæon. comp.* ā ā ℥ij. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ʒij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ʒiß. *m. f. Julapium.*

And in caſe her fits continued, fifteen or twenty, ever now and then, of the following Drops.

℞. *Sp. Corn. Cerv. per ſe* ʒij. *Tinctur Caſtor.* ʒi. *Miſce.*

I directed an *Empl. è Galbano* to be applied to the Navel.

HER husband called, as I had bid him, about three hours afterwards, and told me, that ſhe remained ſenſeleſs and ſpeechleſs, but that her fits had longer intervals, and were not ſo ſtrong. About ſix a'clock in the evening I ſaw her again, and found her both ſenſeleſs and ſpeechleſs; but her fits did not return above once in an hour: her pulſe was then ſomewhat ſunk, which before kept up very ſtrong. I then ordered an Epiſpaſtick to her Neck, and one to each Arm; and the following Bolus to be taken every fourth hour;

℞. *Pulv. ad Guttetam gr.* xv. *Croci Caſtor.* $\overline{aa}$ *gr.* v. *Syr. Croc. q. s. M. f. Bol. ſumend. quartâ quâque horâ ſuper bibend. Cochl.* iv. *Julap. præſcript.*

And to continue the Drops and Julep as before.

THE next morning a perſon came to me as I had directed, to let me know that ſhe had ſo far recovered her ſenſes, as to ſwallow any thing offered to her: I went myſelf ſome time after, and found that her fits had not returned for ſome hours; that ſhe had a little recovered her ſenſe, and could ſpeak; her Bliſters roſe very well, and diſcharged well; but ſhe had taken but two Boluſſes. I ordered them to be continued with an addition of five grains of the *Pulv. ad Guttetam.*

I pre-

I preſcribed the *Emplaſt. Cephalic. cum Euphorbio pro plantis Pedum*; and the following Julap.

℞. *Aq. Puleg. Rut.* ā̄ ℥iij. *Pæon. comp. Bryon. comp.* ā̄ ℥i. *Syr. Pæon. com.* ℥ iſ. *M. Cap. Cochl.* iij. *vel* iv. *ſubindè.*

HER husband called on me in the evening, and told me, ſhe had ſo much recovered both her ſpeech and ſenſe, that ſhe could tell where her complaints lay; which ſhe ſaid were in her Belly and Tongue; the latter ſhe had bit in her fits.

THE next morning I ſaw her again; her fits had left her; her pulſe was ſtrong; ſhe had entirely recovered her Speech and Reaſon, but did not till that day know ſhe had been delivered. I now ordered the Bolus to be taken every twelve hours with the Julap: ſhe ſlept well that night, as ſhe did the following, and her Cleanſings were regular all the time; which contributed much to her ſo ſpeedy recovery. On the *Wedneſday* after, being but the fifth day from her Delivery, the Nurſe had, according to her deſire, without my knowledge or conſent, taken her out of her bed; but this had no ill conſequence: for calling upon her about eleven a clock the next morning, I found her ſitting by the fire ſide; and the only complaint ſhe had to make was, of a ſoreneſs in her Tongue: to eaſe

eaſe this, I order'd her ſome *Mel Roſar.*; and in place of her Medicines, to take good jelly broths, and other nouriſhing food, by which ſhe gradually recovered her ſpirits and ſtrength.

CASE LIII.

The Delivery of a Woman, who had been delivered of one Child about an hour before I came.

NOVEMBER the 30th, 1728. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman in *Milford Lane.* The perſon that came for me, told me about an hour before, the Woman had been delivered of One Child, and that ſhe had flooded ever ſince. I found Things as repreſented; which in a great meaſure proceeded from the ignorance of the Midwife: firſt, from her attempting to bring away the Placenta, before ſhe knew that there was another Child; and ſecondly, from her not making a Ligature above upon the Umbilical Veſſels, when ſhe ſeparated the Child that was born. The Midwife averr'd ſhe did not attempt to bring away the Placenta, and that ſhe had made a Ligature; but

but when I came, I found none: to excuſe herſelf, ſhe ſaid it was ſlipped off; however, I rebuked her for her careleſneſs, and ordered her to make a Ligature; at the ſame time preſſing the upper part of the Navel-ſtring between my Fingers. I then paſſed up my Hand, and found the Waters extending and preſſing hard upon the Membranes; which I immediately broke, and at the ſame inſtant I paſſed my Hand further up, before the Waters were wholly flowed out, and ſoon found the Feet: taking hold of them both, I drew them out, and the Body readily followed; the parts being ſo much dilated by the preceding Birth: the Feet lay very high in the Uterus. Having made a Ligature upon the Navel-ſtring of the ſecond Child, and divided it, I took hold of both Strings, which were faſtned to one Placenta, and pulling gently, brought it away. The Child was born alive.

CASE LIV.

The Delivery of a Child whoſe Navel-ſtring fell into the Vagina, *at the breaking of the Waters.*

DECEMBER the 9th, 1728. I was called up between four and five in the morning to a Woman in *Cranbourn Alley*, near *Leiceſter fields*. Upon my coming there, I enquired of the Midwife, how long the Woman had been in Labour, and if the Waters were broke, how long they had been gone off: and in the next place I enquired, what part preſented? She told me, the Waters had been run off ſome Hours, and that the Woman had been in Labour thirty ſix hours; but what part preſented, ſhe knew not. I ſoon perceived her ignorance; for upon paſſing up my two Fore-fingers, I found the Membranes protruded by the Waters beyond the *Os internum*, into the Vagina, about the bigneſs of a Pig's bladder, ſo that the Waters were not gone off, as ſhe ſaid, for ſome hours; and being ignorant of the method of Touching, it was impoſſible ſhe could tell me

me what part preſented. The Membranes, as before mentioned, were greatly diſtended, and the *Os internum* was ſpread to the breadth of the palm of my Hand, was very looſe, and ready to give way to every preſſure; the top of the Head came forwards, lying preſſed againſt the *Vertebræ* of the *Os ſacrum*, which were much bent inwards; the fore-part of the Head and Face was turned towards the *Os Pubis*, and her Pains were no ways forcing, but ſmall, and long Intervals between: I therefore ordered her a Clyſter. The Midwife told me ſhe had given her one about twelve hours before: I deſired it might be repeated, in hopes it might ſtimulate, and bring on her Throws: it produced this effect, that in about an hour's time the Membranes broke, and the Waters ran off. Upon paſſing up my Fingers, to examine if the Head advanced, I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* protruded about ſix inches before the Head: this I immediately thruſt up again, with ſome difficulty, behind the Head; where I was forced to retain it with the ends of my Fingers, it being ready to ſlip down again at every Pain. I endeavoured with the back part of my Hand and Fingers to preſs back the *Os Coccygis*, to make more way for the Head to advance; but as her Throws were not forcing enough, and the paſſage between the *Os ſacrum* and *Pubis* very ſtrait, on account of the *Vertebræ* bending inwards, the Head did not advance in

the leaſt: I therefore thought it adviſable to endeavour to thruſt back the Head and bring it by the Feet. I paſſed up my whole Hand into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which, as I before obſerved, was very much dilated, ſo that I could readily paſs my Hand into the *Uterus*, where I found the Head engaged between the *Os ſacrum* and *Pubis*. I preſſed it gently ſomewhat backwards, and then paſſed my Hand by the ſide of it further into the Womb, in ſearch of the Feet. I firſt met with one Arm and Hand, which gave me ſome trouble; but putting them aſide, and thruſting my Hand forward, at length I met with a Knee, but could not readily get at the Foot; wherefore I put my Finger to the Ham, and bending it, drew the Knee towards me, by which means I diſingaged the Foot, and drew it out: I ſearched for the other Foot, but not readily finding it, drew out the Foot I had hold of, beyond the *Labia*, and wrapping a ſoft cloth about it, pulled towards me. I preſently found the Hips to advance, and the Head at the ſame time was drawn upwards. When I had brought the Hips beyond the *Labia*, I diſengaged the other Leg; and wrapping a dry Cloth about them, drew the Child quite out to the Shoulders. It ſtuck both at the Shoulders and Head: to extricate the firſt, I fetched down the Arms, and by pulling with two Fingers at the lower Jaw, and with my other Hand at the Shoulders, at length I brought out the

the Head whole, to my great ſatisfaction, and the *Placenta* readily followed. I was terribly afraid the Head would have been ſeparated from the Body; for it was with a great deal of pains, both to myſelf and the Mother, that I at laſt brought it away.

CASE LV.

The Delivery of a Woman where the Navel-ſtring preſented, and came before the Head.

ON the 20th of *December* I was deſired to go to a Woman, the Wife of a Sailer, near *Cupid's Bridge*, *Surry*. She had been in Labour many hours, and the Midwife had ſome hours before deſired more help; but the poor Woman, either through fear, or neceſſity, declined it; but at length, finding herſelf grow weaker, ſubmitted. Upon my coming, the Midwife told me, that the Waters were gone off ſome hours; that the *Funis Umbilicalis* came before the Head, and was protruded into the *Vagina*: ſhe had endeavoured to put it back ſeveral times; but, as is uſual, it was thruſt out again, at every Pain. I thereupon paſſed up the two

Fore-fingers of my left Hand, and found the doubling of the String protruded as far as the *Labia Pudendi*. I was in hopes it would have kept back behind the Head, after I had returned it; but at every Pain it was apt to ſlip down again: I therefore retained it with the ends of two Fingers; and paſſing up my other Hand, I found the Head cloſely locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*, and the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit my Hand, and ready to give way, in caſe the Head could preſs againſt it; but as the Head was ſo cloſely locked, and the Throws were weak, it could not advance. I examined the Navel-ſtring, but could find no pulſe; and as it had been hanging out for ſome hours before I came, I concluded the Child was dead. Immediately I tried to thruſt the Head back, in order to come at the Feet; but it was ſo rivetted between the bones, I could not move it: wherefore I endeavoured to bring the Child in the poſture it preſented: to effect which, I paſſed up my *Extractor* on each ſide, and tried to fix it about the Ears; and pulling forwards, the *Extractor* ſlipped ſeveral times; but I had this advantage, notwithſtanding it ſlipped, that I brought the Head more forward: I then paſſed up only one Cheek, and fixing it below the Ear, pulled boldly, at the ſame time adviſing the poor Woman to aſſiſt as much as ſhe could, by bearing ſtrongly down: by this method in a ſhort time I brought

brought the Head half out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold on each ſide with both my Hands, I immediately extricated the Head; the other parts eaſily and readily followed. Twiſting the *Funis umbilicalis* about two Fingers of one Hand, I paſſed up the other within the *Os internum*, to the *Placenta*, which I gently ſeparated from the *Uterus*, taking care not to hurt it with my Nails, and then brought it away with it's Membranes. The Child (as I judged), was born dead.

THIS Caſe proves, that by the right uſe of a proper Inſtrument, the Head, when ſtuck in the Paſſage, and not able to paſs, may be brought out whole, without leſſening it, nay, very often without loſs of life to the Child; for the Head will mould almoſt into any form, like wax, whilſt the parts are ſo tender.



CASE

CASE LVI.

A Delivery with a great Flooding, and the Navel-ſtring protruded into the Vagina.

DECEMBER the 22d, 1728. I was called up about One a'clock in the morning, to go to a Woman in *Gray's - Inn Lane*, who had Flooded for ſome hours: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters diſcharged. The Midwife, upon enquiry, could not ſatisfy me what part preſented; the Child lay ſo high, ſhe could not reach it: I therefore immediately paſſed up two Fingers well greaſed into the *Vagina*, and found the Navel-ſtring protruded beyond the *Os internum*. As I could feel no part of the Child with my Fingers, I put up my whole Hand, and found the String as before, and the *Vagina* ſtopped up with a large quantity of clodded blood. This I immediately removed: and then paſſing my Hand higher to the *Os internum*, found it ſo far dilated as almoſt to admit my Hand: I ſearched with my Fingers, and met with part of the *Placenta*

Placenta lying on one ſide of the Mouth of the Womb; wherefore I judged it to be in part, if not wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*: the Head lay next within the *Uterus*, and no ways engaged amongſt the bones of the *Pelvis*.

THIS being the ſtate of the Caſe, I gave it as my opinion, that the only way to ſave the Woman was, immediately to deliver her; not that I would aſſure them of ſucceſs, ſince ſhe was become very weak from the large effuſion of blood before I was ſent for. Her Friends and others preſent, readily conſenting, I paſſed up my Hand to the *Os internum*, and by gently ſpreading my Fingers, ſo far dilated it, as to be able to paſs my whole Hand into the *Uterus*; where I found the parts of the Child ſo huddled together that I could not eaſily diſtinguiſh them one from the other; but the Head preſented firſt. Paſſing by the Head, I next met with one of the Arms, which I laid aſide; and then getting my Hand forward, I met with one Thigh and Knee, which being very ſmall, I was at firſt in doubt, whether it was not the other Arm; but ſlipping my Hand upwards to the Hip, I was ſoon convinced it was the Leg; and therefore putting my Fore-finger bent into the Ham, I drew the Knee towards me; by which means I ſoon got hold of the Foot, and fetched it out beyond the *Os internum*: the other Leg was

bent

bent upwards toward the Infant's Belly: and as the Child was very ſmall, and the Paſſage had been dilated by former Labours, I was not over anxious to find it; but wrapping a ſoft Cloth about the Leg before brought out, I pulled gently towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to preſs ſtrongly down; by theſe means the Hips and the reſt of the Body eaſily followed. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was thrice twiſted round the Neck: having untwiſted it, I paſſed up my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found ſlipped out of the Womb into the *Vagina*, ſo that I had no difficulty in bringing That away. This Child was born dead, agreeable to my firſt Prognoſtick: there was no pulſation in the *Umbilical Veſſels*, which were protruded into the *Vagina* before I came; hence I concluded it would be born dead. The *Placenta* being in part, or wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, was the certain occaſion of the preceding Flooding; for ſo long as the *Uterus* is kept diſtended, the Mouths of it's Veſſels, which were before inoſculated into the *Placenta*, pour out the blood brought to them into the Womb, which, when emptied, contracts itſelf, and ſhuts up the Mouths of the bleeding Veſſels.

CASE

CASE LVII.

A Delivery where the Navel-ſtring and one Arm were protruded into the Vagina.

I WAS called up, *January* the 23d, 1728. about two a clock in the morning, to go to a poor Woman in St. *Martin*'s Work-houſe. When I came there, I was told by the Midwife that the Membranes were broke about five in the evening, and the Waters run off; and that the *Funis Umbilicalis*, with one Arm, were protruded into the *Vagina*, upon the breaking of the Membranes. I told the Midwife, ſhe was to blame in being ſo dilatory in ſending: I therefore immediately prepared to attempt the Delivery, forejudging the inconveniencies I might meet with, on account of the Waters being entirely run off ſeveral hours before, and the Arm having lain ſo long in the Paſſage. Upon paſſing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* hanging down as far as the *Labia*, and without any pulſation (from whence I concluded the Infant to be certainly dead),

and the Fingers of one Hand were protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. I paſſed up my Hand by the Arm that hung down, and found the *Os Uteri* ſtopped up by the Shoulder, which was cloſely preſſed between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I endeavoured to reduce the Arm by thruſting the Shoulder inwards, but could not move it: I therefore thruſt my Hand forwards, and with ſome difficulty paſſed it by the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, to ſearch for the Feet. The firſt part I met with, was the other Hand and Arm, the Head lying bent towards the ſide of the Womb: paſſing my Hand ſtill on, I at length met with the Knee, but could not (my Hand was ſo compreſſed) reach the Foot; wherefore I bent my two Fore-fingers about the Ham, and drew the Knee gently towards me, by which means I ſoon extricated the Leg and Foot, and drew it out beyond the *Os Uteri* into the *Vagina*. I endeavoured to paſs my Hand again into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the other Foot; but as the *Vagina* and *Os Uteri* were ſtopped up by the Arm and Foot already brought down, I could not effect it: I therefore gently drew forwards the Foot I had hold of, which ſeveral times ſlipped from my Fingers: at length I fixed a Ligature above the Ankle, and pulled towards me with one Hand, and with my other, at the ſame time, I preſſed the Shoulder inwards, by which means the Arm was drawn in as the Foot advanced.

The

The Hips being now brought down to the *Os Tincæ*, I took hold of the Leg with a ſoft Cloth, and drew them beyond it; the other Leg being bent upwards towards the Infant's Belly. The reſt of the Body I drew forwards in the ſame manner I would have done had the Buttocks came firſt; but the Child ſticking at the Head, I was forced (to give more room) to paſs my Hand and bring down the Arms; the Head readily followed. I twiſted the ſtring about two Fingers of one Hand, and paſſing up the other to the *Placenta*, I ſoon drew it out.

CASE LVIII.

A Delivery in which the Child preſented one Arm, the Hand being protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi.

FEBRUARY the 7th, 1728. I was called upon about ſix a clock in the morning, to go to a Woman in *Theobald's Row*, at the houſe of a Baker. Upon enquiry, when I came there, the Midwife told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters flowed off about twelve a clock at night, and

that the firſt part which preſented, was an Elbow. I rebuked her for ſtaying ſo long before ſhe ſent for help; and I ſoon diſcovered her ignorance, for ſhe told me that ſhe had delivered ſeveral Children where the Arm came firſt, in the ſame poſture, and ſome were born alive: wherefore I explained to her the improbability, if not the almoſt impoſſibility of a Child's being brought out in that poſture, and that ſhe would ſooner pull off the Arm, than bring the Body; for when the Infant preſents an Arm, the Head muſt be bent either backwards or ſideways acroſs the *Uterus*, and the Shoulder is ſo ſtopped by the bones of the *Pelvis*, that it can hardly ever paſs with the Head bent. Upon examination I perceived the Arm was ſunk ſo low in the *Vagina*, that the Hand was protruded without the *Labia Pudendi*; and paſſing up my Hand by the Arm, I found the *Os Uteri* ſtopped up by the Shoulder, which was cloſely engaged between the bones of the *Pelvis*; notwithſtanding which, the Midwife had endeavoured to draw the Infant out, by pulling the Arm forward. I endeavoured to return the Arm by preſſing back the Shoulder; but it was ſo locked between the bones that I could not move it: wherefore I tried to get my Hand by it, which with ſome difficulty I effected; and then paſſing it into the *Uterus*, I firſt met with the ſide of the Head lying croſs the *Uterus*, and afterwards I found the other

other Arm, which I turned aſide; and puſhing my Hand ſtill forwards, I got hold of a Knee, but could not reach the Foot: I drew the Knee towards me, which readily followed; and as that advanced, the Shoulder was drawn inwards, ſo that I ſoon brought out the Foot; and then wrapping a ſoft Cloth about the Ankle, drew that Leg forwards, firſt paſſing up my Hand to examine how the other Leg lay; and finding the Thigh bent towards the Belly of the Child, I brought it out in the ſame manner as if it had preſented with the Breech firſt. When it was come beyond the Hips, I took hold above them, and gently pulling, brought it to the Shoulders, at the ſame time adviſing her to aſſiſt me by bearing ſtrongly down. I then, as uſual, clapped one Hand under the Breaſt, and with the other taking hold at the Shoulders, ſoon brought out the Head, without bringing down the Arms: for as the Paſſage was wide, and the Infant not large, I judged I might ſafely leave the Arms to come with the Head. I twiſted the String about two Fingers of one Hand, and paſſing up the other, found the *Placenta* adhering, which I ſeparated from the *Uterus* with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out whole. The Child was born dead, which I imagined to proceed from it's lying ſo long in the poſture I found it, and the Midwife's too rudely pulling the Arm when it firſt fell into the Paſſage, in hopes, as ſhe thought, to

to have brought away the Child in the posture it presented, which was next to an impossibility. By her violent pulling she had almost separated the Arm from the Shoulder, and there was a large *Enchymosis* on the upper part of the Arm and Shoulder.

THIS is one amongst the many Inconveniencies that occur from the ignorance of Midwives: had I been sent for as soon as the Membranes were broke, and before the Waters were wholly run off, and the Shoulder by reiterated Pains so strongly locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*, most of my trouble, and the Child's Life, might have been saved. It is no small matter for an Operator, after the Waters are gone off, and the *Uterus* is contracted, to pass his Hand, and turn the Infant.

CASE

CASE LIX.

A Delivery in which the Child preſented with the Head ſticking in the Vagina.

FEBRUARY the 18th, 1728. I was ſent for to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Coachman near St. *Martin's Lane.* When I came, I found, upon examination, the upper part of the Head ſunk into the *Vagina*, and preſſed backwards towards the *Os ſacrum:* the *Os Uteri* expanded about the breadth of a Crown, and carried down with the Head, which was turned towards the *Rectum*, ſo that I could only touch one edge of the *Os Uteri*; from whence I judged the *Fundus* to lie obliquely forwards. As her Pains were weak, and her intervals ſtrong, I directed a Carminative Clyſter, and afterwards an Opiate draught, which I ordered to be repeated in eight hours, in caſe the firſt had not the deſired effect. I went again the next day, and found the Head ſunk ſomewhat lower, and the *Os Uteri* more dilated, and ready to give way: I therefore ordered the former

former Medicines to be repeated. I went again the 20th, and found the Head ſunk lower, and the *Os Uteri* ſo far dilated that I could readily paſs my Fingers between it and the upper part of the Head, which was cloſely locked between the bones that form the *Pelvis*. Her Pains being weak, and her Pulſe ſunk, I thought it adviſable to attempt her Delivery, judging her not to have ſtrength ſufficient to force the Child forwards, ſo that the life of both Mother and the Infant might have been loſt, if the Labour had been longer delayed. I firſt endeavoured to dilate the *Os Uteri*, which readily giving way, I paſſed one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Uteri* and the Head, and fixed it on the lower part of the *Occiput* near the Neck. I now adviſed the poor Woman to bear ſtrongly down, I pulling at the ſame time with my *Extractor*. This method, after ſeveral efforts, had ſo far the deſired effect, that I brought the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and then drawing out my Inſtrument, I ſoon with my Hands brought out the Head, and afterwards the Shoulders, which ſtuck a little, but I ſoon looſened them; the reſt of the Body readily followed. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divide it; at the ſame time I took hold of it, to hinder any effuſion of blood from the *Placenta*. I then twiſted the String about two Fingers of my

my right Hand; and paſſing up my left to the *Placenta*, I found it ſomewhat to adhere: I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers and brought it away; and paſſing my Hand a ſecond time, I fetched out ſome Clods of blood, and a ſmall part of the Membranes. The Child proved a very lively and luſty Boy; it had no other mark but a ſlight bruiſe near the Ear, which was entirely well in two or three days.

THIS is a further proof, that an Infant preſenting with the Head, and ſticking in the Paſſage, may be brought out whole and alive, without Hooks, or leſſening the Head.

CASE LX.

The Head preſenting, and ſticking in the Paſſage.

FEBRUARY the 1ſt, 1728. A Barber in the *Strand*, near St. *Clement's* Church, came to me about ten a'clock, deſiring me to go to his Wife, who, he ſaid, had been ſome time in Labour. When I came, I examined the Midwife how matters appeared? She

told me, that the Waters were run off ſeveral hours before, and that the Child preſented with the upper part of the Head, and that her Pains were not ſtrong enough to bring it forward: whereupon, greaſing my Hand, I paſſed up my two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, and found the Child lying as the Midwife had before related; the Crown of the Head was preſſed backwards towards the *Os Sacrum* (from whence I judged the *Fundus Uteri* to lay obliquely forwards) and ſunk into the *Vagina*; and it was ſo cloſely locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*, that I could not move it with my Fingers: I therefore paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* over the *Os Pubis*, beyond the *Occiput*, in hopes of drawing the Head forward, but it was ſo preſſed between the bones, it could not be moved by this method; wherefore I drew out my Inſtrument, and taking both ſides of the *Extractor*, fixed them one after the other upon the *Parietal* bone near to the Ear on each ſide of the Head; and drawing boldly towards me, and at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to preſs ſtrongly down, in a little time I brought out the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and ſoon after extricated the whole Head. It gave me ſome trouble to bring out the Shoulders; but when that was done, the reſt of the Body eaſily followed. I ordered the Midwife to tie the *Umbilical* Veſſels, and taking hold of them above the Ligature with

with one Hand, I paſſed up the other to the *Placenta*, which adhering in ſome parts, I ſeparated it with my Fingers and brought it away. I then paſſed my Hand up a ſecond time (as I uſually do) to examine if there was any part of the *Placenta* or Membranes left behind, or any coagulated blood, but found nothing remaining. This Child was born dead, and I judged it to have been ſo for ſeveral hours before I was called.

CASE LXI.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with the Head, which ſtuck in the Paſſage.

FEBRUARY the 22d, 1728. I was called upon to go to the Wife of a Grocer in *Henrietta-ſtreet, Covent-Garden.* She had been in Labour for two days; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſſed off four or five hours before I was ſent for; her Throws were weak, and long intervals between them. Upon examination I found the upper and back part of the Head ſunk into the Paſſage, and preſſed againſt the *Os Sacrum*, and cloſely locked

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between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I endeavoured with my Hand to dilate the Paſſage, and bring forwards the Head, but without effect: the Head lay quite bare, and the *Os Uteri* was largely ſpread and drawn upwards. I therefore paſſed one ſide of my *Extractor* above the *Os Pubis*, and got it over the hinder part of the Child's Head, and then tried to lift it from the *Os Pubis*, and draw it forwards: in a ſhort time I ſo far ſucceeded as to bring out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and then withdrawing my *Extractor*, I adviſed the Woman to make the beſt uſe of her Pains, and force downwards as much as poſſibly ſhe could; at the ſame time I dilated the parts, and had the pleaſure of extricating the Head (after three or four Pains) and ſoon after brought out the whole Body. The Mother was agreeably ſurprized to hear the Cries of a lively and luſty Boy. According to my uſual cuſtom, I twiſted the String about the Fingers of one Hand, and paſſed up the other to the *Placenta*, and finding it adhered, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. I then paſſed up my Hand again, to ſearch if any remnant of the Membranes, or the *Placenta*, or any clodded blood remained in the Womb, which, if left, ſometimes will occaſion very troubleſome work, and found part of the Membranes, which I brought away. Having brought out the Child, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the

the Navel-ſtring; but ſhe making it too looſe, ſome blood was ſpilt, however it being timely diſcovered, and making a freſh Ligature, the Flux was ſtopped.

THIS ſhould be a caution to Midwives, and others, to be very careful in making the Ligature; for if it is too ſlack, a flux of blood enſues; and if too tight, there is danger of cutting the Navel-ſtring aſunder, which would occaſion the ſame diſorder.

CASE LXII.

A Delivery where there was a large Tumour in the back part of the Vagina.

MARCH the 1ſt, 1728. I was deſired to go to a Woman in *Black-Horſe-Alley, Fleet-ſtreet*, who, as I was told, had been in Labour ſeveral days: the Midwife told me, when I came, that ſhe had had a very difficult Labour ſeveral years before, and that the Child was then brought away piecemeal; and further, that ſhe had been ſince delivered by Doctor —— who told her ſhe would certainly die ſhould ſhe be again in Labour: the Midwife likewiſe told me that the

the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about forty eight hours before, and that ſhe could not feel any part of the Child. I paſſed up my two Fore-fingers, and with the ends of them I felt a very large Tumour in the back part of the Paſſage, which, I acknowledge, at firſt ſo far deceived me, that I took it to be the *Uterus* preſſed down by the Head of the Child; but examining the ſwelling further on every ſide, I found it adhered to the Membrane on the back part of the *Vagina*, which it almoſt ſtopped up: with ſome difficulty I paſſed my Hand beyond the Tumour between That and the *Os Pubis*; and thruſting it ſtill further on, I met with an Arm, which I put aſide, and took hold of one of the Legs. When I had drawn it forwards, I examined how the other Leg lay, which I found bent towards the Child's Belly; and as I could not readily bring it down, I took hold of the Leg already found, and brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: then taking hold above the Ankle with a ſoft Cloth, I pulled towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to bear ſtrongly down. This had ſo good an effect, that the Hips advanced by degrees ſo far as to enable me to bring them without the *Labia*. I now extricated the other Leg, which I joined to the former, and then took hold with the Cloth above the Hips, and drew the Body as far as the Shoulders; and paſſing up my Hand above them, I firſt brought down one Arm,

Arm, and then the other, to make more room for the Head, which ſoon followed, beyond my expectation. The poor Woman, as I deſired, did all ſhe could, to aſſiſt me, by bearing ſtrongly down. The Child was born alive, but died ſoon after. The *Placenta* I brought as uſual.

CASE LXIII.

A Delivery where the Hand was protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi.

MARCH the 6th, 1728. I was fetch'd by a Breeches Maker in *Piccadilly*, to his Wife, who had been for ſeveral hours in Labour: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about ſix hours before, and one Arm was ſunk very low in the Paſſage, the whole Hand being protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Shoulders were cloſely locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*. The Midwife that was firſt with her, judged wrong, and thought it was the Foot that was fallen down; but another being ſent for, cleared up the former's miſtake before I was ſent to. I found, upon examination,

nation, the Arm and Shoulder in the poſture the Midwife related it to be in: it was very much ſwelled, and very looſe at the Shoulder; from whence I judged that the Midwife had been pulling at the Arm, for which I rebuked her; but ſhe faintly denied it. I endeavoured with my Hand paſſed up to preſs the Shoulder upwards, and to return the Arm, but it was ſo locked in the Paſſage, and the Womb ſo cloſely contracted about the Child that I could not move the Shoulder, nor return the Arm. I tried to get my Hand by the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, which after ſome time and pains I effected, and the firſt part I met with was the Neck; and examining further, I found the Head lying acroſs towards one ſide: and paſſing my Hand by the Head, the next part that offered, was the Arm: I paſſed by That, and the next I met with was the Knee. I endeavoured to reach the Foot, but could not come at it: I therefore paſſing a Finger into the Ham, and bending it, drew the Knee towards me, tho' it was with ſome difficulty; the Womb was ſo collapſed and contracted about the Child, that my Hand was numbed, and I could not move it without very great difficulty. I at length brought out the Foot, and faſten'd a Ligature about the Ankle; and then paſſing up one Hand by the Foot and Leg already brought down, I endeavoured to return the Arm, and preſs back the Shoulder, at the ſame time drawing the

Foot

Foot I had hold of, towards me: by this method the Shoulder as the Hips advanced outwards, were drawn inwards, and the Child was quite turned. I now took hold of one Leg with a ſoft Cloth; and paſſing up my Hand, found the other Leg and Foot bent upward towards the Mother's Belly: I therefore drew towards me, adviſing the Woman at the ſame time to aſſiſt by forcing ſtrongly down, and the Child advanced, as if it came with the Buttocks foremoſt: and when I had brought out the Hips, I extricated the other Leg; and taking hold afterwards above the Hips, I drew the Child out to the Shoulders; but it ſticking there, I paſſed up a Hand, and brought down, firſt one Arm, and then the other. This done, I placed one Hand flat to the Breaſt, and at the ſame time taking hold behind with the other, above the Shoulders, I drew boldly forward, and ſoon extricated the Head: but I was forced to paſs up a Finger into the Mouth, and pull gently at the lower Jaw, which very much contributes to the drawing the Head forwards, When I had brought out the Head, I found the Navel-ſtring twiſted twice or thrice about the Child's Neck, and the Arm which had been ſo long protruded, very much ſwelled, and very livid, and almoſt ſeparated at the Shoulder; which proceeded from the Midwife's too rudely pulling it. The *Placenta* readily followed; but the Child was dead.

CASE LXIV.

A Delivery, where the Navel-ſtring and a Foot preſented.

I WAS ſent for the foregoing day to one Mrs. L——s, the Wife of a Butcher in *Clare Market*. Upon the breaking of the Membranes, the *Funis Umbilicalis* ſlipped down with the Waters, thro' the *Os Tincæ*, as alſo one Foot, both which I found in the *Vagina*; the Navel-ſtring was protruded eight or ten inches. I endeavoured to put back the String, but could not keep it from ſlipping down again; wherefore I thought it neceſſary to haſten the Delivery, and therefore took hold of the Foot before fallen down, and brought it out. Upon paſſing my Hand up by this Leg and Foot, I found the other lying in the Paſſage, which I likewiſe brought out; and joining them together, took hold of both, with a warm and ſoft Cloth, and drew the Child out beyond the Hips; and then taking freſh hold above them, fetched it forwards to the Shoulders, where it ſtuck. I firſt fetched down one Arm,

Arm, and afterwards the other, to make more room for the Shoulders and Head to paſs; and then clapping one Hand under the Breaſt, to ſupport it, I placed the other behind, above the Shoulders, and adviſed the Woman to aſſiſt, by bearing ſtrongly down at the ſame time that I drew outwards. The Head did not readily follow; ſo I was forced to paſs up one Finger into the Child's Mouth; and drawing down the lower Jaw, and at the ſame juncture pulling at the Shoulders, I ſoon extricated the Head, and brought it out of confinement. I then paſſed up my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, and taking hold of it as uſual, ſoon brought it away. The Child was born alive: both the Mother and Infant did very well.

CASE LXV.

A Delivery, where the Toes preſented.

MARCH the 22d, 1728. A Taylor in *Charles Court*, in the *Strand*, came to me, to deſire me to go to his Wife, who he told me had been two days in Labour. When I came there, I enquired of the Midwives (there being two) whether the Membranes

were broke; and if ſo, how long before? They told me, that there came away ſome quantity of Waters about twenty four hours before, and that her Pains were weak, and long intervals between them: they further told me that they could feel the Child's Feet. I thereupon paſſed up my Hand, and the firſt parts I met with, were the Child's Toes, with the Heels bent towards the Buttocks, and the Knees lying within the *Os Internum*. By this I was aſſured the Child had never turned, but was ſunk down to the *Os Internum* in the ſame poſture it always lies in the Womb, before the Head turns downwards; *viz.* with the Thighs bent forwards to the Belly, and Legs backwards to the Buttocks. I took hold of the Foot which firſt offered; and preſſing it a little backwards, to raiſe the Knee which lay within the *Os internum*, I readily extricated that Foot and Leg, and brought it into the *Vagina*; and paſſing up my Hand by the Side of it, I eaſily found the other Leg, which I brought out: then joining them together, I gently pulled them without the *Labia Pudendi*; and taking freſh hold with a ſoft Cloth, drew the Child as far as the Hips: but as it preſented in that poſture, (the Toes being turned towards the *Os Pubis*) as I drew forwards, I endeavoured to turn the Toes towards the *Os Sacrum*, and Heels to the *Pubis*, which, by the time I had brought it out to the Buttocks, I effected.

fected. The reaſon why I did this, is obvious; for if the Child had been brought as it firſt preſented, with the Toes towards the *Pubis*, the Face muſt of conſequence come upwards; hence a double inconveniency might have enſued, either bruiſing the Face againſt the *Os Pubis*, or the Chin's falling upon the ſaid bone; from whence I could not without difficulty have removed it. As ſoon as I had brought it as far as the Breaſt, I paſſed up my Hand, and brought down, firſt one Arm, and afterwards the other, to give more room for the paſſage of the Head; but finding it ſtuck there, I clapped one Hand, as uſual, under the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, to draw it out; but this would not do, ſo I was forced to paſs up two Fingers into the Mouth; and at one and the ſame time gently preſſing on the lower Jaw, and pulling at the Shoulders, I extricated the Head. As this was the firſt time the Woman had been delivered, and the Child large, the parts would not ſo readily dilate and give way. When I had brought out the Infant, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Veſſels, whilſt I with one Hand preſſed them above; and paſſing up the other to the *Placenta*, I found it adhere very cloſely to the *Uterus*, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning where it ſtuck moſt looſely; and having ſeparated it on every ſide, I brought it away with

with the Membranes. It proved a luſty Boy, and agreeably ſurpriſed both the Mother and others preſent with it's crying out heartily; for as it had lain ſo long preſſed in that Poſture, they all judged it muſt have been born dead. The *Scrotum* was much ſwelled and very black, which proceeded from a preſſure, occaſioned by the Poſture it had ſo long lain in. I ordered them to dip a cloth in *Ol. Roſarum* warmed, and apply it, by which the ſwelling very much ſubſided the very next day.

CASE LXVI.

A Delivery where the Child was protruded to the Hips, which hung out beyond the Labia Pudendi.

MARCH the 27th, 1729. I was fetched out of *Fleet-ſtreet* by a journeyman taylor, to go to his wife in *Hollis-ſtreet, Clare-Market.* When I came there, I found the Child protruded to the Hips which hung out beyond the *Labia Pudendi.* The Midwife told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about an hour before; that the Child preſented with the Feet firſt; and

and that, when ſhe had brought it to the Buttocks, it ſtuck there, nor could ſhe bring it any further. I rebuked her for not ſending at firſt, when ſhe found it to preſent in a wrong Poſture; but ſhe in excuſe, as is uſual amongſt them, told me that ſhe had brought out many Children offering in that Poſture. The Child, from it's having lain ſome time ſo preſſed, was dead, which I told her was very probably owing to her neglect in not ſending ſooner, when ſhe was ſatisfied the Child preſented wrong. I therefore immediately took a ſoft Cloth, and wrapped it about the Hips already protruded, and drew forwards: at the ſame time I turned the Body, to bring the Face downwards towards the *Rectum:* for when I firſt examined, I found the Toes lying towards the *Os Pubis.* This ſhould always, if it is poſſible, be done; becauſe if it comes forwards with the Face towards the *Os Pubis*, there is danger of hurting the Noſe by it's preſſing againſt that bone; and the Chin may ſlip upon and over it, which will ſometimes occaſion no ſmall difficulty in bringing out the Head. But to return: I brought the Child out to the Shoulders; and finding it ſtuck at the Head, to make more room, I fetched down the Arm on each ſide, and then, as uſual, clapping my Hand to the Breaſt, I with the other took hold behind above the Shoulders, and by gently pulling brought the Head ſomewhat forwards: however as it did not readily follow,

low, I paſſed up two Fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw, and pulling at the ſame time at the Shoulders, I ſoon extricated the Head; but as I obſerved before, the Child was dead. Pulling gently at the ſtring, the *Placenta* readily followed. What in ſome meaſure occaſioned the difficulty, was the Woman's being ſtupified and ſenſeleſs from the quantity of ſtrong liquors that was given her, and her ſmoaking Tobacco, ſo that ſhe was very drunk, and no ways capable of purſuing directions, nor of aſſiſting me by bearing down at the time of my extracting the Child.

CASE LXVII.

A Delivery where the Child preſented the Crown of the Head, which ſtuck in the Paſſage.

APRIL the 3d, 1729. I was about ten in the morning deſired to go into *Stanhope ſtreet*, near *Clare Market*, to the Wife of a Victualler, at the ſign of the Crown. Upon my coming the Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſſed off

off about four a'clock, but ſhe could not then tell how the Infant preſented, it lying very high, and no part protruded beyond the *Os Internum:* after ſome time ſhe found the Crown of the Head to come forwards, but it had not moved for above two hours, altho' ſhe had ſtrong and quick Pains. I thereupon paſſed up my Hand, and found the upper part of the Head ſunk low into the *Vagina*, but could not bring it forwards, or move it, altho' ſhe had at this time ſtrong Throws, and aſſiſted me much by bearing down with all her might: from whence I judged that the Child was locked within at the Temples between the bones that form the *Pelvis*, and that it could not be forced forwards by her Throws alone, although ſo ſtrong; which made me attempt the Delivery by the uſe of my Extractor.

IMMEDIATELY I paſſed it up on each ſide towards each Hip of the Mother; but as the Face was turned towards the Hip, one ſide of the Extractor came againſt the Forehead, by which there was cauſed a ſmall indentation in that part, from the preſſure made in bringing the Head out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and in doing this, I had no ſmall difficulty. The Child ſtuck at the Shoulders, but I ſoon extricated them, and brought out the remaining parts. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Veſſels, and at the ſame time I took hold

of them above with one Hand, and paſſed up the other into the *Uterus*, to fetch the *Placenta* which adhered to the Womb: I therefore ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. This Child prov'd to be a luſty Boy, and ſoon ſatisfied the Mother and others preſent, that it was alive, by it's crying out luſtily. I ordered the Forehead, which was indented by the Inſtrument, as alſo the back part, to be embrocated with *Ol. Roſar.* or *Hyperic.* which I have generally found to anſwer my expectation in a few days.

THE Indentations are ſoon obliterated, and all the *Enchymoſis* proceeding from the preſſure, vaniſhes and diſappears; for the *Cranium* (although preſſed inwards and indented, as being at that time ſomewhat ſoft) will mould almoſt into any form, and will ſoon return to it's natural ſhape.

CASE LXVIII.

A Delivery where a Flooding preceded.

MAY the 21ſt, 1729. I was called upon to go to a Woman in *Peter's-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.* She had fallen into a Flooding, and

and had loſt a large quantity of blood, by which her pulſe and ſpirits were much ſunk: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted: and as her friends and others preſent left it wholly to me, to act as I thought fit, I paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os Tincæ* dilated to about the breadth of a Crown piece. I got the ends of my four Fingers into it, and by gently ſpreading them, dilated it ſo far as to be able to paſs my Hand into the *Uterus*; where I found the Child floating in the Waters. I endeavoured to break the Membranes with my Fingers, which I ſoon effected, and then ſearched for the Feet. I firſt met with one Knee, and by bending my Finger into the Ham, drew it gently to the *Os Internum*, and ſo forwards into the *Vagina*. I then extricated the Foot and brought it without the *Labia Pudendi*: and paſſing up my Hand by the Leg and Thigh already ſunk below the *Os Tincæ*, to examine how the other Leg lay, I found it bent upwards towards the Child's Belly: I therefore gave myſelf no trouble about it, becauſe if one Leg is brought out, and the other is bent upwards, you may generally draw the Child forwards as well as if it came with the Buttocks firſt, eſpecially if the Woman has been delivered before; for then the parts more readily dilate and give way; which was the caſe of this Woman, who had had five or ſix Children. With a ſoft Cloth

I took hold of the Leg brought out, and pulled gently towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; but finding the Child did not readily follow, I paſſed up my Hand to the inner Orifice, which I found cloſely girding the Hips of the Child; wherefore I paſſed the ends of my Fingers between the Orifice and the Child, and endeavoured to dilate it. As the Mouth of the Womb readily gave way, I ſoon brought out the Hips, and extricated the other Foot; but finding the Toes turned towards the *Os Pubis*, as I drew forwards, I gently turned them towards the *Anus* of the Mother, for reaſons I have already given. I now clapped one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other over the Shoulders to the Neck, and drew forwards; the Head and Arms readily followed.

THERE is not always a neceſſity of bringing the Arms down before the Head, eſpecially if the *Vagina* is large, and the Head ſmall, which was the caſe in this Child and Woman; beſides if the Arms are left to come with the Head, the *Os internum* cannot contract about the Neck of the Infant, as has ſometimes happened when they have been brought down before the Head, which has occaſioned no ſmall difficulty to the Operator, and oftentimes the death of the Child. After the Woman was delivered, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Veſſels,

Veſſels, and at the ſame time I took hold of them with one Hand, and paſſed up my other to the *Placenta*, which I found ſunk into the *Vagina*, ſo that it readily came away. The Child was born alive, and cried out loudly.

CASE LXIX.

A Delivery of a Fœtus *of about ſix Months; the Head was ſeparated from the Body, and remained in the* Uterus.

MAY the 28th, 1729. The Mother of one Mrs. *C——h* came to conſult me for her daughter, who ſhe told me was about ſix Months gone with Child, and that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off ſome hours before: her Throws were gone off, and ſhe had a continual draining of blood. I thereupon told her ſhe would miſcarry, and the ſooner all was brought away, the better. I went with the Mother, that I might by Touching make a better judgment than I could form from hear-ſay. Upon my paſſing up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, I found one

one Foot of the *Fœtus* ſlipped down beyond the *Os internum*, which I took hold of and drew gently towards me; but as it was rotten and very tender, it had like to have ſeparated at the Ankle: I therefore took hold above the Ankle; but the fleſh being ready to divide from the bone, I was almoſt afraid it would have ſeparated at the Knee: and as I found ſome obſtacle above, I immediately paſſed up two Fingers by the Leg already brought down, and found, as I before judged, that the *Os internum* was not enough dilated, but cloſely environ'd the Hips; wherefore I paſſed up one Finger between the Neck of the Womb and the *Fœtus*, and dilated it ſo far as to make room for the Hips to paſs, and by gently pulling that Leg which I had before brought down, drew it out to the Shoulders; but finding it ſtuck at the Head, I again paſſed up my Fingers, and found the *Os internum* cloſely environing the Head. I endeavoured with one Hand to dilate the Mouth of the Womb, and by pulling with my other at the Shoulders, I got out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; but as it was very tender and rotten, notwithſtanding all my precaution and circumſpection, the Head ſeparated from the Body, and remained in the *Uterus*. I was now under ſome difficulty how to proceed; but having no Inſtruments with me, I immediately paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and the ends of my Fingers into the *Os internum*, which I gently

I gently dilated, and then thruſting them forwards in the *Uterus*, I tried to take hold of ſome part of the Head, and at length by preſſing the end of a Finger againſt the upper part of the Head, I thruſt it through the outer Teguments (they being very tender) into the Skull, and there bending it in the manner of a Hook, I drew the Head forwards, but with all caution imaginable; becauſe as the parts were ſo very tender, they were ready to ſeparate upon the leaſt pulling; but by this method I fetch'd the Head out of the *Uterus*. Afterwards I took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, and paſſed the other through the *Vagina* into the Womb to the *Placenta*, which I found partly looſe, and partly adhering, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers; and having drawn it out, the Flooding immediately ſtopped.

CASE LXX.

A Delivery where the back part of the Head was ſunk down as far as between the Labia Pudendi, *and there it ſtuck.*

JUNE the 5th, 1729. I was deſired to go to a very poor Woman in St. *Clement*'s *Lane*, who, as I was told, had been in Labour about twenty four hours, and that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about three hours before I was ſent for. Upon examination I found the back of the Head ſunk down as far as the *Labia Pudendi*, which were kept ſomewhat diſtended, but it could not be brought further by all the endeavours of the Midwife, or the poor Woman's Throws, which were very ſtrong. At firſt I endeavoured with my Hands to bring the Head forwards, but could not move it; wherefore I took one ſide of my *Extractor*, and paſſed it up between the Child's Head and the *Os Pubis*; and having plac'd it in the Nape of the Neck, drew towards me, and extricated the whole Head; the

the reſt of the Body readily followed. Immediately I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Veſſels, and at the ſame time I took hold of them above with one Hand; and paſſing the other up to the *Placenta*, found it ſunk down partly beyond the *Os internum*, ſo that I readily and eaſily drew it out. This Child, although it had lain for ſome hours in theſe Straits, yet immediately upon it's birth, very agreeably alarmed all that were preſent, by crying briskly.

CASE LXXI.

A Delivery where the Os ſacrum *was bent ſo far inwards that the Head could not paſs beyond it.*

JUNE the 4th, 1729. I was ſent for to the Wife of a Journyman Tailor, in *Angel Court, Drury-Lane.* The Midwife told me that the poor Woman had been in Labour about thirty hours; that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſſed off about twenty hours before I came; but the Child lay ſo high, ſhe could not ſatisfy me what

part preſented; her Throws went off upon the breaking of the Waters, and ſhe had taken a Clyſter in the morning, but without any advantage.

THIS being the caſe, I paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough for the Head to paſs through; but the upper part of the *Vagina* was ſtraitned, being compreſs'd by the *Os ſacrum* (which was bent very much inwards) and the *Os Pubis*. As her pulſe and ſtrength held good, I was willing to avoid any attempt to force the Birth, in hopes of a return of her Pains; which Pains will very often beyond our expectation drive the Child forwards: for the upper part of the Head is compoſed of ſeveral bones, which are divided by Sutures, and will mould almoſt into any form. I therefore ordered a repetition of the Clyſter about three a'clock, and after it an Opiate; and if her Pains did not return, in ſeven or eight hours the Opiate to be repeated. I called again the next morning, and found matters juſt as they were the preceding day; wherefore I ordered a repetition of the Clyſter. About three a'clock in the afternoon I met the Midwife, who told me that the Woman remained in the ſame condition; ſo I deſired if there was no change in the evening, ſhe would let me know; and accordingly about ten that night, a Woman came and deſired me to go with her, telling

me that the poor Woman's ſtrength ſunk apace: I aſſured her I would come to her very ſoon: accordingly I went, and upon examination found the Child very little advanced; her pulſe was very much ſunk, and her ſtrength diminiſhed: I therefore thought it adviſable to attempt the Delivery.

At firſt I paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* behind one Ear, and endeavoured to bring the Head forward by drawing towards me; but that not availing, I paſſed up the other ſide behind the other Ear; and having fixed both ſides, I pulled with all my ſtrength, but could not find it move in the leaſt, the paſſage between the bones being ſo very ſtrait. My Inſtrument, in pulling, ſlipped off ſeveral times, the upper part of the Head giving way to the preſſure made upon it; wherefore, as I could not by this expedient bring the Head forwards beyond the bones, I judged there was but one way left to bring out the Child, and that I could not think of without ſome reluctancy, having for ſome years before been always able to draw it out, although the Head ſtuck, by the uſe of my *Extractor:* but as the Paſſage between the bones in this Woman was ſo very ſtrait, and the Head large, I was put under the neceſſity of leſſening the Head of the Child, to deliver the Woman; for otherwiſe ſhe muſt have died with the Infant remaining in her. I there-

fore made an opening in the Scalp with the point of my Sciſſars, not having a more proper Inſtrument with me, and paſſed the Sutures through the *Dura Mater* to the Brains: by this means I was able to get in two Fingers, with which I enlarged the Opening, and ſqueez'd out the Brains; and taking hold of the Skull and outer Teguments, I drew towards me with all my ſtrength; but yet it would not move, the bones of the Head giving way, and breaking off, ſo that I brought out at divers times ſeveral pieces of the Skull. I then paſſed up a Hook, and endeavoured to fix it below the Ear; but by pulling, the Membranes and bones gave way; yet I had this ſucceſs, the Head advanced ſo far that I was able to get a Finger into the Mouth, and there bending it, I with much labour and pains brought it out by the Chin. I was then in hopes I had ſurmounted my greateſt difficulty; but I found it ſtuck again at the Shoulders. I pulled ſeveral times at the Neck with all my ſtrength, but to no purpoſe, the Shoulders not advancing in the leaſt; I therefore endeavoured to paſs a blunt Hook into the Arm-pit, but by pulling, the parts tore away; yet I had this advantage, the other Shoulder advanced into the Paſſage: I was able to paſs up two Fingers into that Arm-pit, by which I extricated both Shoulders, and the remaining parts then readily followed. Paſſing up my Hand by the String,

I pulled

I pulled it gently, but it gave way and broke off; I therefore took hold of the *Placenta*, and finding it ſtuck in ſome parts, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. Some parts of the Membranes remaining, I again (as I uſually do) paſſed my Hand into the *Uterus*, and brought them out, as well as ſome Clods of blood; which done, I put warm and ſoft Cloths to the parts, as well to defend them from the cold air, which is very prejudicial, as to receive the impurities which flow from the Womb after Delivery. I ordered her at firſt a little wine diluted with Water to refreſh her after ſo great a fatigue, and that ſhe ſhould be kept quiet and ſtill; and after an hour to be put to bed. After which I preſcribed the following Bolus and Julep, with a *Galbanum* Plaiſter to be applied to the Navel.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ℈ß. *Sperm. Cet.* ℈i. *Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol. octavâ quâque horâ ſumend. ſuperbibendo Cochl. quatuor Julap. ſequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Rut. Puleg. Pæon. comp.* ā ā ℥ij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ℥i. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ʒij. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl.* iij. *aut quatuor in Languoribus.*

THE next morning a perſon came to me according to my direction, and told me ſhe had lain quiet, and reſted well from the time I left

I left her: about noon I called myſelf, and found her pulſe ſomewhat quick, but not high; her Tongue moiſt, and her fleſh cool. I ordered the Bolus and Julap to be continued, and upon enquiry I heard ſhe had not made water. This is a common complaint after difficult Labours, and eſpecially when the Child's Head has lain for ſome time preſſing upon the Neck of the Bladder: but I was told the next day that ſhe made water ſoon after I had left her. As I had reaſon to fear that the parts muſt be very much bruiſed and hurt from ſo difficult a Delivery, I ordered warm *Ol. Hyperici* (as I uſually do in ſuch caſes) to be applied immediately to the external parts, and by the top of a feather to be conveyed into the *Vagina*, and afterwards a fine and ſoft rag dipped in the ſame, to be laid for ſome time upon the *Labia Pudendi*. The next day I found her pulſe regular and ſoft, very little thirſt, her Cleanſings in good order, no pain or uneaſineſs in making water, and in every reſpect better than I could have expected. I deſired her to take her Bolus only night and morning; and on the third day all her complaints vaniſhed.

CASE

CASE LXXII.

The Placenta *left, and a violent Flooding.*

JUNE the 28th, 1729. I was fetched by a Gentleman of the Law, to go to his Wife in *Cary ſtreet, Little Lincoln's-Inn-fields*, where I found her extreamly weak, occaſion'd by a Flooding. The Child was born above half an hour before I was ſent for, and the Midwife was not able to extract the *Placenta*; which, upon paſſing my Hand, I found in part ſeparated from the Womb and lying againſt the *Os internum*, and the other part adhering. I took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, and paſſed up the other by the ſame into the *Uterus*, and ſeparated that part which adhered, with the ends of my Fingers, and in a very ſhort time brought it away. As there was a great diſtance of time between the Birth of the Child and my coming, they having ſent for others before me, who were not in the way, the *Os internum* was very much contracted, which gave me ſome difficulty in bringing away

away the *Placenta.* The poor Gentlewoman was ſo very weak and low that I was afraid ſhe would have died before I could have finiſh'd my work, ſhe having loſt a very large quantity of blood occaſioned by the ſeparation of the *Placenta*, and it's remaining in the *Uterus*; the *Placenta* remaining in the *Uterus* kept it ſo diſtended that the mouths of the Veſſels, which before were inoſculated into the ſeparated part of the *Placenta* continually poured out blood; but as ſoon as the After-burthen was brought away, the Flooding ſtopped, the Womb immediately contracting itſelf; by which the mouths of the Veſſels were ſo compreſſed that the blood could not paſs through them. I gave her wine diluted with water, to refreſh her, which I reiterated often; by the uſe of which and the following Bolus and Cordial, her pulſe and ſpirits gradually returned, ſo that in about four hours ſhe talked chearfully.

℞. *Lap. Contrayervæ* ℈ß. *Spermat. Cet.* ℈i. *Caſtor. pulv. gr.* v. *Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol. ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend. ſuperbibend. Cochl. quatuor Julap. ſequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Ceraſ. n.* $\overline{aa}$ ℥iij. *Pæon. comp.* ℥ij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ℥i. *Tinct. Caſtor.* ℥ij. *Miſce. Capiat Cochl. tria aut quatuor in Languoribus.*

UPON

UPON my viſiting her the next morning, I found her pulſe ſtrong, but ſomewhat too quick; little or no thirſt, her ſpirits brisk, and ſhe told me that ſhe felt no pain, and had reſted well the preceding night; her Cleanſings were very moderate: I then ordered her the following Bolus and Julep, as well to keep up her Spirits, as to promote her Cleanſings.

℞. *Pulv. è Chelis Cancror. comp. Sperm. Cet.* ā*a* ℈i. *Caſtor. pulver. gr.* v. *Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol. octavâ quâque horâ ſumend. ſuperbibend. Coch.* iv. *Julap. ſequentis.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Rut. Puleg. Pæon. comp.* ā*a* ℥ij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ℥i. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ʒij. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl. tria vel quatuor in Languoribus.*

THE preceding day I ordered an *Emplaſtr. è Galbano* to be applied to the Navel, and her diet to be Rice, Panado, Chicken broth with Rice boiled in it, and her Caudle to be made with ground Rice, inſtead of Oatmeal; for as ſhe had been very ſubject to a *Diarrhæa* for about two years before, and had very weak Bowels, I was the more inclined to a thickning and aſtringent diet: had a looſeneſs come upon her in ſo low a ſtate, it would ſoon have carried her off.

CASE LXXIII.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis *and one Hand were protruded out of the* Uterus, *and lay in the* Vagina.

SUNDAY June the 29th, 1729. A poor Woman came to me from Mrs. *Churchill*, a Midwife at *Chelsea*, desiring me to go there with all speed. Upon my coming I examined how matters appeared: the Midwife told me the Membranes were broke, and the Waters were passed off about twelve a'clock that day (it was near five when I got there), and that the Navel-string was fallen into the Passage, but she could not feel the Child. I therefore, having well greased my Hand, passed it into the *Vagina* up to the *Os internum*, which I found thick, but dilated wide enough to admit my Hand; but it was with some difficulty I introduced it: the occasion of the thickness I judged to proceed from the Contraction of the *Uterus*, the Waters being run off so long before: I also found the *Vertebræ* of the *Os sacrum* bent very much

much inwards, from whence the Paſſage was much ſtraitned: I found likewiſe one Hand and Arm of the Infant protruded below the *Os internum*, and lying in the Paſſage. As I found no pulſation in the *Funis Umbilicalis*, I gave it as my opinion that the Child was dead; the Circulation being impeded by the preſſure upon the Navel-ſtring, too frequently occaſions the death of the Infant. I firſt endeavoured to return the protruded Hand and Arm, which with ſome difficulty I at length effected, and then paſſed my Hand into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the Feet, to turn the Child; for 'tis almoſt impoſſible, or at leaſt exceedingly difficult to bring the Head into the Paſſage, becauſe the Child generally lays acroſs the Womb, and the Head not over the *Os internum*, but on one ſide of the *Uterus*; beſides, if the Waters are run off ſome time before, the *Uterus* is ſo contracted, 'tis next (as I ſaid juſt now) to an impoſſibility to place the Head in the Paſſage, and moſt commonly the Woman is ſo very weak and diſpirited that ſhe has not Throws ſtrong enough to protrude the Child, was it ſo placed: therefore whenever a Child preſents in this manner, you muſt always turn it, and bring it by the Feet; for as they advance, the Body and Head turn inwards: you muſt likewiſe be ſure always to turn the Toes towards the *Anus*. But to return to the preſent Caſe: when I had paſſed my Hand into the *Uterus*, I found the parts of

the Child ſo huddled and preſſed together, that I could not readily diſtinguiſh them; beſides, the *Os internum* contracting cloſely about my Wriſt, my Hand was very much numbed, ſo that I could not eaſily move it: but at length I met with the Toes of one Foot; and with difficulty paſſing my Hand up to the Ankle, I took hold of it, and drew the Leg forwards: I then ſearched for the other Foot, which I found bent upward towards the Belly; I therefore took hold of the Foot already brought down, and pulled gently towards me; for a Child in this poſture will generally as readily paſs as if it came with the Buttocks foremoſt: but in this Woman I had a greater difficulty than uſual, from the formation of the bones which made the Paſſage more ſtrait; yet in a little time I brought it out beyond the Hips. I was now in hopes I had ſurmounted my greateſt difficulty; but to my no ſmall mortification found when I had got the Child out to the Shoulders, that the Head was ſtopped above between the bones of the *Pelvis*. To make more room, I paſſed up my Hand and fetched down the Arms, firſt one, and then the other. I then clapped one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders, and pulled boldly towards me, in a ſtrait line, not having much regard to the Child, as being very well ſatisfied it had been dead ſome time before I came, ſo that my only fear was, leſt the Body ſhould have been

ſeparated:

ſeparated from the Head, and left in the *Uterus:* I therefore paſſed up two Fingers into the Mouth of the Child, and endeavoured to draw the Head downwards, by preſſing my Fingers upon the lower Jaw; but the Jaw ſplit, ſo that I loſt that hold, and the Head would not in the leaſt move. By my former pulling, the *Vertebræ* of the Neck were ſo ſeparated that it held together only by the Fleſh and Membranes; wherefore I paſſed up a Hook, and pulling with it, the bones and fleſh gave way, the Head not in the leaſt advancing; but at length, after ſeveral fruitleſs eſſays, I brought it all away, and the *Placenta* readily followed, being wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and lying in the *Vagina*.

CASE LXXIV.

Two After-burthens remaining in the Uterus, *after the Delivery of the Children.*

JULY the 3d, 1729. About ten a'clock at night, a perſon came to me to deſire me to go to his Wife in St. *James*'s Market. She had been delivered of two Children; the one

one about twelve a'clock that day, and the other about two hours before I was ſent for. I found the Woman very weak, and her pulſe low, from a great loſs of blood. I immediately took hold of the Strings of both the Burthens, and twiſting them about the Fingers of one Hand, paſſed up the other to the inner Orifice, which was ſo much contracted that I could not readily get it in; but having dilated the *Os internum* with my Fingers, in a ſhort time I paſſed up my whole Hand, and found one *Placenta* cloſely adhering to the *Uterus*, which I gently ſeparated with the ends of my Fingers; and drawing forwards, it came away. I was forced to paſs my Hand a ſecond time into the Womb, to ſearch for the other *Placenta*; and finding it ſtuck like as the former, I took the ſame method, and readily brought that away: her Flooding immediately ſtopped; but from her great loſs of blood ſhe was very faint, and ſwooned away ſeveral times: however in leſs than an hour her pulſe began to beat ſtrong again, and ſhe gradually recovered.

CASE

CASE LXXV.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus, *partly ſeparated from, and partly adhering to it, from whence enſued a violent Flooding.*

ABOUT three days before I was called to deliver the Woman laſt mentioned, I was fetched by an Attorney in little *Lincoln's-Inn-fields*, on the like occaſion, only in this caſe there was but one Child born, and conſequently but one *Placenta*. She was ſo weak that I was afraid ſhe would have expired before I could have done my work; for her pulſe was ſo low that I could not perceive the leaſt motion or vibration: ſhe had cold, clammy ſweats, and ſeveral *Syncopes*, ſo that I expected her death every moment; of which I acquainted her husband and others preſent. I was deſired to do whatever lay in my power, to ſave the poor Woman: I told them I knew but of one way, which was, immediately to fetch the *Placenta*; and as it was wholly left to my conduct, I paſſed my Hand through the

Vagina

Vagina into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* partly ſeparated, and partly adhering: I therefore, as uſual, took hold of the String with one Hand, and ſeparated the adhering part of the Burthen with the Fingers of my other Hand, and brought it all away with the Membranes; which done, her Flooding ſoon ſtopped; yet ſhe remained in a doubtful ſtate as to life or death, for at leaſt two hours, often fainting away: ſhe had cold ſweats, very little, or no pulſe, and very great reſtleſneſs, ſo that I was again apprehenſive ſhe would have died every moment. I ordered her Wine diluted with Water, and other proper Cordials, which at length had ſo far the deſired ſucceſs that her Pulſe began to riſe, and I could diſcern a motion of the blood in the Arteries; her cold ſweats went off, and her extreme parts became warm again. I then left her; and calling about two hours after, I found her Pulſe ſtrong, and all her other complaints vaniſhed. The next day ſhe continued well, and only complained of a pain in her Head, which Women very often feel after a great Flooding. I preſcribed for her a Cordial Bolus and Julep, by which and the uſe of a nouriſhing diet ſhe ſoon recovered her ſtrength. The cauſe of this great Flooding proceeded, as I have before mentioned, from the *Placenta* being in part ſeparated from, and it's remaining in the *Uterus*, by which the Womb was kept extended, ſo that the

Mouths

Mouths of the Veſſels before inoſculated into the *Placenta* were kept open, and poured out the blood brought by them, into the *Uterus:* to prove this, as ſoon as the Burden was extracted, the Womb contracted, by which the Mouths of the Veſſels, before open, were cloſed and ſhut up. This Gentlewoman had for a year or two been very ſubject to a *Diarrhœa*, for which ſhe had went through ſeveral Courſes of Phyſick, preſcribed by ſeveral Phyſicians: fearing therefore a return (which would have proved of the moſt dangerous conſequence in ſo great a weakneſs) I ordered her a thickning and aſtringent diet, which kept her Bowels tight, and ſhe recovered both ſtrength and ſpirits, after which the pains in her Head left her.

CASE LXXVI.

Two Births, where the Children preſented their Heads, which ſtuck between the Bones of the Pelvis.

JULY the 5th, 1729. I was fetched by a Farrier in *Silver-ſtreet*, behind *Sohoe Square*, to his Wife, who had been about three days in Labour: the Membranes were

broke, and the Waters run off above twenty-four hours before I came. The poor Woman, as ſhe herſelf informed me, had underwent very ſevere pains; but as it was the firſt time of her being in Labour, I was no ways ſurpriſed at her complaints; beſides ſhe was very timorous, and endeavoured to evade her Pains when they ſeized her: add to all this, to encreaſe her malady, ſhe was near forty years of age. I told her that it was impoſſible for a Child to be born without Pains, and that therefore ſhe muſt endeavour to bear them with patience, and make the moſt of them by bearing ſtrongly down when they ſeized her. Upon examination I found the upper part of the Head protruded out of the inner Orifice, and ſunk low into the *Vagina*, but cloſely wedged between the bones of the *Pelvis*. The Midwife told me it had lain ſo for near twenty-four hours; and notwithſtanding many ſtrong Throws, it had not in the leaſt moved forwards: I therefore at firſt took one ſide of the *Extractor*, and paſſed it up between the *Os Pubis* of the Woman and the Head of the Child; and fixing it on the lower part of the *Occiput*, near the Nape of the Neck, I endeavoured to move the Head backward towards the *Anus*, and afterward to draw it forwards; but I could not move it by this method: wherefore I withdrew my Inſtrument, and then took both ſides of it, and paſſing them up one on each ſide of the Head, I fixed them,

them, as I thought, near the Ears, when taking hold of the ends of my *Extractor*, I drew boldly towards me, by which I perceived the Head to advance, and in a ſhort time I brought it out to the Ears. I then withdrew my *Extractor*, and taking hold on each ſide with my Hands, I very ſoon extricated the Head; and the Shoulders, Body and other parts readily followed. The *Placenta* I fetched, as uſual, and the Child moſt agreeably ſurpriſed all that were preſent, with crying briskly, they believing it was dead, having lain ſo long preſſed between the bones of the *Pelvis*.

ABOUT eight a'clock in the evening of the laſt-mentioned day, upon my coming home from viſiting a Patient at *Chelſea*, I was told a perſon was waiting for me, to carry me to his Wife, who was in Labour, and lived without *Biſhopſgate*. For expedition ſake I took Coach; and upon my coming the Midwife informed me that the Woman had been in Labour about 30 hours, and the Waters were run off ſeveral hours before I came, and that the top of the Head was ſunk very low into the *Vagina*; but notwithſtanding all the endeavours both of the Mother and Midwife, it could not be brought farther. Upon examination I found the top of the Head ſunk ſo low, and the parts ſo ſtretched by it's bulk, that the *Labia* were kept at ſome diſtance from one another. At

firſt I endeavoured with my Hands, by dilating the parts, and taking hold of the Head with my Fingers, to move it, and bring it forwards; but that not proving effectual, I had recourſe to my *Extractor*. I paſſed up one ſide of it between the *Os Pubis* of the Woman, and the Head of the Child, and endeavoured to diſlodge it from off the ſaid bone, and bring it backwards towards the *Anus*. Not ſucceeding in that method, I paſſed and fixed my *Extractor* as in the preceding Caſe, and immediately brought out the whole Head; the other parts readily followed, by my taking hold on both ſides of the Head, and by gently pulling towards me. I then fetched the *Placenta* as uſual. Upon examination of the Child's Head, I found a Tumour about the bigneſs of a Pigeon's egg, on it's upper part, ariſing, as I judged, from the Midwife's too rudely handling it, or it's lying ſo long locked between the bones. This Child was born alive, and well, but from the bruiſes from the preſſure of the *Extractor*, had two or three ſmall Impoſtumations in the Neck near to the Ears, and another upon one Cheek, all which in a few days after I opened with the point of a Lancet, and they were ſoon healed.

CASE LXXVII.

A Delivery where the Back preſented firſt.

JULY the 11th, 1729. I was called up about two a'clock in the morning by one Mr. J——s, to go to the Queen's Head Tavern, over againſt *Exeter* Exchange. His Wife, he ſaid, had been ſome time in Labour: the Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, (upon which her Throws that were before ſtrong, went off) and that ſhe could not feel any part of the Child, which induced me to believe, as I acquainted the Midwife, that the Child preſented wrong; for had the Head preſented firſt, it muſt have been preſſed againſt the *Os internum*, and conſequently produced pains. I therefore immediately paſſed up two Fingers; but as the Child lay high, I could not find by my Fingers what part firſt offered, ſo that I was forced to paſs my whole Hand into the *Vagina*; nor could I at firſt by this method readily diſtinguiſh how it offered; but upon a more ſtrict enquiry I found that that part

of

of the Back preſented which was near to the Shoulder, the Head lying on one ſide, and bent forward. Upon paſſing my Hand farther into the *Uterus* in ſearch of the Feet, the firſt part I met with was one Arm and Hand, and ſoon after I met with the other, which I put by, and preſſed the Body a little aſide, to make more way for my Hand, and to get hold of the Feet. I ſoon met with one Thigh, and ſlipping my Hand down the Leg to the Foot, I readily brought it out. I paſſed up my Hand again by the Leg and Foot brought down, to examine how the other Leg lay, which I found bent towards the Child's Belly; for had it lain acroſs either the Leg or Thigh already brought into the Paſſage, or been bent backwards towards the Buttocks, I muſt have fetched that alſo, for fear of breaking it when I ſhould have pulled the other forwards; but as I found it was bent towards the Child's Belly, and the Hips being now advanced to the inner Orifice (which was very much dilated) I wrapped a ſoft cloth about the Leg near the Ankle, and pulled gently towards me in a ſtrait line, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to bear ſtrongly down, which ſhe performing, the Hips ſlipped out beyond the *Os internum*, in the ſame manner as if it had come with it's Buttocks foremoſt. I ſoon after extricated the other Leg, and drew it out beyond the Hips; and taking hold above them, brought out

out the Body to the Shoulders: which done, to make more way for the Head, I paſſed up my Hand on each ſide, and fetched down the Arms. I then, as uſual, clapped one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders; and by pulling boldly (the Woman aſſiſted me very much by bearing all the time ſtrongly down) I ſoon diſengaged the Head, and brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. The Child agreeably alarmed us all, by crying out loudly. I made a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Veſſels, about two inches from the Woman's Belly, and divided them about the ſame diſtance above the Ligature; and then twiſting the String about two Fingers of one Hand, I paſſed up the other, in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found in part ſunk beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*. As it did not adhere to the *Uterus*, I readily drew it out, and the Flooding, which there was before, immediately was ſtopped. In this caſe I was ſent for early, ſoon after the Membranes were broke, which much contributed to the quickneſs of the Delivery, the Waters being not wholly run off, ſo that the Womb was kept ſomewhat diſtended. By the help of theſe Waters I could more readily paſs my Hand and turn the Child, which in ſome meaſure lay ſtill floating in them; whereas when the Waters are all gone off, the *Uterus* collapſes and contracts ſo cloſely about the Hand introduced into it, that it is with much

difficulty

difficulty the Operator can move it, to turn the Infant. This ſhould be a caution to Midwives, not to delay, but to ſend early for help, if they think they are not able to perform the Delivery; and by ſo doing ſeveral Women, but more Children's lives would be ſaved.

CASE LXXVIII.

The Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

JULY the 13th, 1729. A Nurſe came to me, to deſire I would go to a Woman in *Somerſet Houſe*, the wife of a Footman, whoſe Child had been born about half an hour. The Midwife, upon endeavouring to fetch the *Placenta*, had pulled the ſtring too rudely, and broke it off; from whence, and the *Placenta's* remaining in the *Uterus*, a large Flooding enſued, ſo that when I came, the poor Woman was very weak, and laboured under cold ſweats and faintings. I therefore immediately paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found part of the Burden protruded into, and lying in the Paſſage; the inner Orifice was kept open, and the *Uterus* ſomewhat diſtended by the *Placenta*, which

which was partly protruded, and part of it remained in the *Uterus*. I took hold of the part protruded, and drew it gently towards me; but finding it ſtuck above, I paſſed my Hand up to the inner Orifice, and ſomewhat dilated it, by which I diſengaged the *Placenta*, and immediately brought it all away, the Membranes which contained the Waters being come away before, when the Midwife endeavoured to fetch the *Placenta*. I rebuked the Midwife for not ſending ſooner, telling her the danger ſhe had expoſed the poor Woman to by her delay. She in excuſe anſwer'd me, that ſhe had never had ſuch an accident before, altho' ſhe had been a Midwife above eleven years: however I found ſhe was very ignorant.

CASE LXXIX.

The Placenta *left behind in the Womb after the Delivery.*

AUGUST the 25th, 1729. I was called upon about four a'clock in the morning, to go to the Wife of Mr. ——— a Bookſeller in *Fleet-ſtreet*, whoſe Wife had been delivered of a Child about an hour and a half before I came, but the Midwife could

not bring away the *Placenta*. I found her extremely weak, labouring under cold ſweats and faintings; her pulſe was low, and ſhe was cold in the extream parts; all which I judged to proceed from the great quantity of blood ſhe had loſt ſince the time that the Child was born. I therefore immediately paſſed up my Hand, and found part of the *Placenta* protruded into the *Vagina*, the other part remaining in the *Uterus*, to which it adhered: the *Os internum Uteri* being contracted about the Burden, I endeavoured to dilate it, that I might be able to paſs my Hand and ſeparate the adhering part. This in a ſhort time I effected, and brought it all away; upon which the Flooding ſtopped. I at firſt ordered her ſome wine diluted with water, to be taken in a ſmall quantity, and often, not being able at ſo unſeaſonable an hour to get any thing elſe; but I ordered the following Cordial Bolus, Julap, and Drops, to be prepared as ſoon as poſſible.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ℈ß. *Sperm. Cet.* ℈i. *Caſtor. Ruſſ. pulv. gr.* v. *Syr. Croci q. ſ. M. f. Bol. quartâ quâque horâ ſumend. ſuperbibend. Cochl.* iv, *Julap. ſequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menthæ. Puleg.* ā*ā* ℥iij. *Pæon. com.* ℥iß. *Syr. Croci* ℥i. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ʒij. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl.* iij. *vel* iv. *in Languoribus.*

℞. *Sal*

℞. *Sal Volat. oleoſ.* ℥ß. *Sp. Lavend.* ʒij. *Capiat gutt.* xxx. *ſubindè è quolibet vehiculo.*

I STAID with her till after ſeven, and gave her firſt one Bolus, and ſome of the Julap; and in a ſhort time, not finding her pulſe riſe, I repeated the Julap, with about twenty of the Drops, and at due intervals I gave her ſome ſpoonfuls of warm Sack whey; yet I could not obſerve her pulſe in the leaſt to riſe, nor her cold and clammy ſweats, or the coldneſs in her extream parts to go off; wherefore I told her husband and friends, that I very much doubted of her Recovery, and that if there was not ſome ſpeedy change, ſhe muſt certainly die, and that ſoon. They had ſent for Mr. *Dowſe* a Surgeon, who was her Brother; but as he lay out of Town, he was not expected home till about nine a'clock. I called again between nine and ten, agreeable to my promiſe, and found her juſt as I left her, with all the foregoing ſymptoms: her Brother came in a ſhort time, and upon conſultation, we agreed to make her Bolus ſomewhat warmer, to ſee if we could give any ſpur to her blood, and therefore ordered the following Bolus to be taken every four hours.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv. Pulv. è Chel. comp.* $\overline{aa}$ ʒß. *Croci Caſtor.* $\widehat{aa}$. *gr.* v. *Sal. Vol.*

C. C. gr. iiij. *Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol.* and to continue the Julap before preſcribed.

I CALLED again about two a'clock in the afternoon, and found her as before, to wit, with little or no pulſe, a general coldneſs, great faintneſs, and cold clammy ſweats. When I viſited her again about eight in the evening, there was very little change: I then ordered a repetition of the Bolus, with an addition of *Confect. Alkerm. ſine odorat.* but the next day I was told ſhe died about two a'clock in the morning.

THIS Caſe ſhould be a caution to all Midwives, not to delay ſending for aſſiſtance early, before the blood and ſpirits are too much exhauſted, and not to depend too far on their own skill and experience; for 'tis plain this poor woman died a martyr to either the Midwife's ignorance, or vain opinion of her own ſelf-ſufficiency, which too much prevails amongſt them.

CASE

CASE LXXX.

A Delivery where the Arm was protruded, the Shoulder ſticking at and ſtopping up the Os Internum.

AUGUST the 26th, 1729. I was called up about two a'clock in the morning, to go to a poor Woman in *Weſtminſter*, who was then in Labour: upon the burſting of the Membranes, and the coming away of the Waters, one Hand was protruded thro' the *Os internum*; and upon my coming, which was about an hour and a half after, the Arm was ſunk into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* wholly ſtopped up by the Shoulder. Paſſing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found that Arm bent and broke by the Midwife's too rudely handling it, in her endeavouring perhaps to return and keep it up. At firſt I ſtrove to preſs back the Shoulder, in order to return the Arm, but it was ſo rivetted in the paſſage that I could not move it: wherefore paſſing up my Hand by the Arm to the *Os internum*, I dilated it, to make room for my Hand to paſs by the Shoulder

Shoulder into the *Uterus*. This I ſoon effected; and preſſing forwards in ſearch of the Feet, found the Child lying upon it's ſide acroſs the *Uterus*, with it's Head bent upwards. I endeavoured to lay hold of a Foot, but in it's ſtead met with the other Arm firſt, and had ſome difficulty to remove it. As the Waters were run off ſome time before I came, the *Uterus* was cloſely contracted about the Child, ſo that I could neither readily nor eaſily move my Hand, for fear of hurting the Womb; but at length I met with one Foot, which I drew towards me; and as I could not eaſily get the other, I brought that forwards. The parts had been dilated by a former Labour, and the Child being ſmall, I was ſatisfied I could deliver her without fetching out the other Leg. By pulling the Leg I had hold of, the Child advanced, and the Shoulder and Arm that hung down were drawn inwards, by the aſſiſtance of one of my Hands paſſed up and preſſed againſt the Shoulder. By this method I drew it out as far as the Hips beyond the *Os Uteri*, but it ſtuck there, ſo I dilated it with the ends of my Fingers, and made way for the Hips to paſs; and finding the Leg not brought down was bent forwards and upwards toward the Child's Belly, I brought it out as if coming with the Buttocks foremoſt. When the Hips were advanced beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I extricated the other Leg, and then clapping a ſoft cloth above the Hips, I drew

the

the Body gently forwards, taking care ſo to turn it that the Face might be placed towards the *Rectum*, which ſhould always be done, for reaſons already given. The Child being now brought out as far as the Shoulders, I, as uſual, clapped one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind to the Neck, and endeavoured to bring forwards the Head; but that ſticking, I paſſed up two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and preſſing upon the lower Jaw, I brought the Chin downwards, and at the ſame time pulling behind at the Neck, ſoon extricated the whole Head. The Child was born dead, which proceeded, as I judged, from it's long lying in ſo uneaſy a poſture, and from the Midwife's ignorance, in not knowing how to keep up the Arm, and letting the Shoulder be ſo preſſed againſt the *Os internum*.

CASE LXXXI.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with the Crown of the Head, which ſtuck in the Paſſage.

ABOUT ſeven a'clock in the morning of the laſt mentioned day, I was ſent for to a Lady in Labour, and found her complaining

plaining of pain, which returned at certain intervals: ſhe told me ſhe had a ſhew of blood, and that a ſlimy matter ſlipped from her. As the Throws grew ſtronger, I thought it proper to Touch her, that I might be the better able to judge of her condition; wherefore paſſing my two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, I found the Membranes containing the Waters preſſed through the *Os internum* low into the *Vagina*, and very much ſpread. The Head was far advanced, and in the time of the Throws the Membranes were very much ſtretched, and tight, ſo that I was in full expectation of a ſpeedy Delivery. In a ſhort time, after a ſtrong Throw, the Membranes broke, and the Waters guſhed out in a large quantity. I then touched her again, and found the *Os internum* ſpread to the breadth of the palm of my Hand, and lying looſe before the Head; upon which I was encouraged to believe that a few ſtrong Pains would have brought the Child; but after all the Waters were run off, her Pains grew ſlack and weak, and the Head advanced very ſlowly: in about two or three hours her Pains grew ſtronger, and the Head ſunk lower, but was lodged upon the *Os Pubis*; wherefore I thought it adviſable to remove it, and bring it from thence backwards into the *Vagina*. I paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and back of the Head; and fixing it in the nape of the Neck, I lifted it up and drew it back-

wards

wards from off the bone, and then brought it lower down: but as it was the firſt time ſhe had been in Labour, and the parts being very ſtrait, and the Head large, it made ſlow advances; but upon it's ſinking lower, it preſſed very much backwards towards the *Rectum* and the *Perinæum*, ſo that I was afraid the Head would have ſplit the *Perinæum*: I therefore paſſed one ſide of my *Extractor* between the Orifice of the Womb and the Head, and at the ſame time lifting the Head up, and drawing it forwards, I brought out the upper part beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then withdrew my Inſtrument: a ſtrong Pain or two ſucceeding, the whole Head was protruded; and the Shoulders, and the reſt of the Body readily followed. By the preſſure of the inſtrument, the Forehead was ſomewhat bruiſed, and the Skin of the Cheek, and that above the Eye, was a little excoriated, but this accident was in a few days removed by embrocating the parts with *Ol. Roſarum*, and I ordered the lower parts of the Woman, which were ſomewhat bruiſed by the great extenſion and preſſure, to be embrocated with *Ol. Hyperici* warmed, and a piece of fine Holland, or Cambrick, to be dipped in the ſame and applied to the parts; by the uſe of which the ſwelling ſubſided. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted very tight about the Neck, ſo that the Child was almoſt choaked; but as ſoon as I ſaw it I looſened it, and brought it over the Head, by which

means the Infant was able to breath, which before was almoſt ſtrangled by the cloſe compreſſure of the Navel-ſtring.

CASE LXXXII.

A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

AUGUST the 27th, 1729. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman at *Lambeth Marſh*, who had been ſeized with a Flooding ſeveral days before, and it had ſtopped and returned again ſeveral times; but on the above-mentioned morning returned with great violence, and the poor Woman had ſeveral fainting fits. I upon my coming examined the Midwife, but ſhe could not give me any clear account; and as I found the Woman's pulſe very low, and the blood pouring away at every motion, and that ſhe had no Pain, I judged the *Placenta* to be either wholly, or in part ſeparated from the *Uterus*; wherefore I gave it as my opinion that the only method to ſave the Woman's life, was immediately to deliver her. As her friends left it entirely to my conduct, I paſſed up one Hand, well greaſed, into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which I found opened

to

to the breadth of a Crown, and a ſoft body in part ſtopping it up; this I took to be the *Placenta:* Immediately I endeavoured to dilate the Paſſage with the ends of all my Fingers, and ſtretching them the one from the other, made an opening large enough to paſs my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, and the firſt thing I met with was the *Placenta*, which I put on one ſide; and thruſting my Hand further, I left the Child ſwimming in the Waters, and the Membranes much extended by them: Theſe I inſtantly broke with the ends of my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within them, firſt met with the Head of the Child, which I put by to come at the Feet: I ſoon got hold of one of them, and brought it to the inner Orifice, and then paſſed up my Hand in ſearch of the other; and having found it, joined them both together, and drew them beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and ſo on beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. I now wrapped a ſoft cloth about the Leg, and drew the Child beyond the Hips, when removing both the Cloth and my Hands, I took hold above the Hips, and by gently pulling fetched it out to the Shoulders: I then, as uſual, clapped one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other to the Neck above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to draw out the Head; but finding it ſtuck, I paſſed up one Hand, and fetched down the Arms, to make more room for the Head to paſs; but as the *Os internum* was not

enough dilated, the Head was girt round ſo cloſely, that it could not be brought out without danger of bringing the Womb with it. I therefore thruſt my Fingers between the Child's Head and the *Os internum*, and ſo far dilated it that I was able to put two Fingers into it's Mouth, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw I brought it down, and at the ſame time pulling behind above the Shoulders in a ſtrait line, I ſoon extricated the whole Head. The *Placenta*, as I judged before, was wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and lying in the Paſſage, ſo that it readily followed: the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted tight about the Child's Neck, which I looſened as ſoon as I had brought out the Head. At firſt I thought the Child to be dead, but it agreeably ſurprized both my ſelf and others preſent, by crying briskly. As ſoon as the Woman was delivered, the Flooding ſtopped, and ſhe recovered her ſpirits.

CASE LXXXIII.

A Delivery where the upper part of the Head was protruded into the Vagina, *and ſticking at the Temples between the Bones of the* Pelvis.

SEPTEMBER the 3d I was deſired to go to a poor Woman in *King's-head Court, Drury-Lane*, who had been married about ſixteen years, but never proved with Child before. The Membranes were broke ſeveral hours before I came, and a ſmall quantity of Waters came away at that time; but they continued dribbling, which is always a certain ſign of a tedious Labour. I found, upon examination, the upper and back part of the Head ſunk low into the *Vagina*, lying upon and preſſed againſt the *Os Pubis*. I endeavoured to move it off, and bring it backwards with my Fingers, but that method proving ineffectual, I was forced to make uſe of one ſide of my *Extractor*, which I paſſed up between the *Os Pubis* and the Head, and by liſting it up, and drawing it backwards, in a good meaſure I brought it off

off the bone. I then adviſed her to make the moſt of her Throws (which were ſtrong, and came at due intervals) by bearing ſtrongly down; but as the Head did not in the leaſt advance, although ſhe had ſeveral ſtrong Throws, which ſhe really did make the moſt of, I judged that the Head muſt ſtick above at the Temples between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I therefore paſſed up both parts of my *Extractor*, one on each ſide, and fixed them near the Temples, and when her Throws came on, I aſſiſted by pulling ſtrongly downwards in a ſtrait line, and by this method I ſoon brought out the whole Head. The Navel-ſtring was twiſted about the Child's Neck, which I immediately untwiſted, by bringing it over it's Head; for had it advanced in that condition, two miſfortunes might have attended, either the choaking of the Child by the Neck's being cloſely compreſſed, or the *Placenta* being forcibly drawn down, might have been the occaſion of a falling down of the *Uterus*, or of the breaking of the *Funis Umbilicalis*; for which reaſon a very particular regard ſhould always be had to the untwiſting it; or if that cannot be done, as it ſometimes happens, it ought to be cut, and a ligature made at each end, as well to keep the blood from running out of the *Placenta*, as out of the Child. But to return to our Caſe: I took hold of the Head protruded, and pulling gently, the Shoulders and reſt of the Body readily followed,

and

and I afterwards fetched the *Placenta* as uſual. In a ſhort time all of us that were preſent were convinced that the Child was alive, by it's crying out loudly. I ordered the Nurſe to embrocate the Head with *Ol. Hyperici*, it being ſomewhat bruiſed by the compreſſure of the Inſtrument, and the ſtraitneſs of the Paſſage.

CASE LXXXIV.

A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

SEPTEMBER the 18th, I was deſired to go to a Woman in *Bear Yard* near *Clare Market*, the Wife of a Barber. She had for ſome hours before laboured under a Flooding and great faintings, and had ſeveral convulſive fits. Upon my coming I examined her pulſe, which was low, and the Midwife told me ſhe had loſt a large quantity of blood, and that her Pains had been ſtrong, though the Child did not advance. I therefore paſſed up my two Fore-fingers, and found the *Os internum*, or *Os Tincæ* ſpread to the full breadth of the palm of my Hand, with the Membranes diſtended by the Waters, and preſſed againſt it; and the Child was lying

lying within the *Uterus*, with it's Head foremoſt, but no part of the *Placenta* as yet ſunk down, as is cuſtomary upon Flooding. Upon paſſing my Hand farther into the *Uterus*, I found ſome part of the *Placenta* looſened, which was the occaſion of the Flooding: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that the only way to ſave both Mother and Child, was to attempt a ſpeedy Delivery: and as all that were preſent left it wholly to my conduct, I immediately broke the Membranes by preſſing them between the ends of my Fingers, and then paſſing up my Hand within them, 'till I came to the Child, I put the Head aſide, and the firſt part I met with was one Arm, and afterwards I got hold of the other. I put them both aſide, and at length met with one Foot, which I drew forwards into the *Vagina*, and the other not following, I paſſed my Hand by the inſide of the Leg and Thigh already brought down, up to the Groin, and ſo on to the inſide of the other Thigh, and ſoon got hold of that Foot: when I had brought it down, I joined them both together, and gently drew the Child out beyond the Hips, which I took hold of with a warm Cloth, and drew it forwards to the Shoulders: finding it ſtuck there, I paſſed up my Hand to the Shoulders, firſt on one ſide, and afterwards on the other; and ſo ſlipping a Finger or two down the Arm to the Elbow, (which I did to avoid breaking the Arm)

I ſoon

I ſoon extricated and brought them down, making more room for the Head to paſs. I now clapped one Hand to the Breaſt near the Neck, partly to ſupport the Child, and partly to aſſiſt in bringing the Head forwards, and with the other I took hold behind above the Shoulders; and then adviſing the Woman to bear ſtrongly down, I pulled gently: but as the Head ſtuck above between the bones that form the *Pelvis*, I was forced to paſs up two of my Fingers into the Mouth of the Infant, and by gently preſſing upon the lower Jaw, drew both that and the Face forwards; the Head readily followed. It proved a very luſty and lively Child. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Veſſels, which ſhe immediately did, and divided them; yet the *Os internum* was very much contracted when I paſſed up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, and gave me ſome trouble in bringing it out of the *Uterus*. This is a ſtrong argument why the *Placenta* ſhould be immediately fetched after the Delivery of the Child; for both the *Uterus* and *Os internum* contract as ſoon as the Child is protruded. Men-midwives frequently find great difficulty in paſſing their Hand into the Womb, when, from the ignorance of the Midwife, they are obliged to fetch the *Placenta* after the Child has been born ſome time, the *Os internum* being upon theſe occaſions generally very much contracted. I went the next day to ſee this

Woman, when I found her ſitting up in her bed, and eating part of a Chicken: ſhe told me that her Flooding was entirely ſtopped, and her Cleanſings were as uſual, and that her fits were quite gone off. Upon her Delivery I ordered her the following Bolus and Julap.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ℈ß. *Sperm. Cet.* ℈i. *Caſtor. pulver. gr.* v. *Syr. Caryophyllor. q. s. M. f. Bol. octava quaque hora ſumend. ſuperbibend. Cochl.* iij. *vel* iv. *Julap. ſequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Rut. Puleg. Pæon. comp.* ā ℥ij. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ʒij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ℥i. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl.* iij. *vel* iv. *in Languoribus.*

There was a *Galbanum* Plaiſter applied to her Navel, and I ordered the Bolus to be continued for two or three days, night and morning.

CASE LXXXV.

A Delivery where a Flooding preceded.

ON the aforeſaid day, about ſix a'clock in the evening, a Waterman came to me from *Batterſea*, deſiring me to go with him, telling me his wife was very ill: her Midwife had been with me about two days before, to conſult me about her complaint, which was a Flooding: ſhe had laboured under it for three or four weeks paſt, and, as I remember, ſhe was about ſeven months gone with Child. When the Midwife came to me, I told her, that if a Flooding continued, there would be a neceſſity of delivering her, for otherwiſe *amitteret cum ſanguine vitam*; by the loſs of blood ſhe would loſe her life. I then ordered her an aſtringent mixture, and a quieting aſtringent draught, to be repeated for two or three nights; and that if my Preſcription did not anſwer, and the Flooding returned with any violence, I deſired ſhe would give me early notice, becauſe in thoſe caſes the *Placenta* is in part, if not wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and ſo long as the *Uterus* is kept

diſtended by either that or the *Fœtus*, or both retained in it, blood will be poured out of the mouths of the Veſſels before inoſculated into the *Placenta*. I found the poor Woman very faint and weak, her pulſe low, and her blood continually draining away; wherefore I gave it as my opinion, that the only remaining remedy to ſave her life was immediately to deliver her: and as all that were preſent concurred with my ſentiments, I immediately went to work; and paſſing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, found the *Os internum* dilated to about the breadth of a Shilling: I therefore endeavoured to dilate it by putting in, firſt two Fingers, and ſpreading them, afterwards three, and ſo on, till I was able to introduce my whole Hand, where I found the Membranes broke, the Waters run off, and the parts of the *Fœtus* huddled up together: The firſt part that I met with was the Head, and then one Arm, and afterwards the other. I paſſed them all by, and at length I met with one Foot, which I drew towards me, and brought it into the *Vagina*. As the Child was very ſmall, and the Woman had been delivered of ſeveral Children before, at their full time and growth, I was the leſs ſollicitous what became of the other Foot; but taking hold of that already brought out, with a ſoft cloth, I very readily and eaſily drew it out beyond the Hips, and ſo on, till I had extricated the whole *Fœtus*. The *Placenta* readily followed,

lowed, as being before in part ſeparated from the *Uterus*. This Child was born alive, and cried very briskly, and the Flooding immediately ſtopped upon the bringing away of the Child and the *Placenta*.

CASE LXXXVI.

A Delivery of Twins, the firſt ſticking at the Head which was protruded into the Vagina, *and could paſs no farther, and the ſecond was delivered by the Feet.*

SEPTEMBER the 19th, 1729. A Carpenter near the *Seven Dials* came to me about ſeven a'clock in the evening, and deſired me to go along with him to his wife, who, as he told me, had been in Labour about thirty-ſix hours. When I came there, I found, upon examination, that the upper and hinder part of the Child's Head was ſunk very low in the *Vagina*, lying preſt upon and over the *Os Pubis*, which prevented it's advancing further; wherefore I immediately paſſed one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child,

Child, and by lifting it gently upwards, and drawing it at the ſame time backwards towards the *Rectum*, I brought it off the ſaid bone; after which, the Head being by every Pain very much preſſed againſt the *Rectum* and *Perinæum*, I was afraid of a rupture of the latter: I therefore paſſed one ſide of my *Extractor* in the interim of her Throws between the *Perinæum* and the Head of the Child, and when her Pains came, I gently preſſed againſt the fore part of the Child's Head, and lifted it upwards, and at the ſame time brought it more forwards into the Paſſage and between the *Labia Pudendi*, and in two or three Pains I got the whole Head beyond them; then taking hold on each ſide of the Head, by gently pulling, the Shoulders and the reſt of the Body readily followed. I ordered the Midwife to make a ligature upon the Navel-ſtring, whilſt I with one Hand took hold of it above, and paſſed up the other by the String into the *Uterus*, with deſign to fetch the *Placenta*; but finding the Head of another Infant, I bid the Midwife make a ſecond Ligature, about two inches higher, and divide the Navel-ſtring between them; which done, I paſſed up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and found the other Child lying with the Head foremoſt, and incloſed in it's Membranes, which were not much extended, having very little Water in them. I broke the Membranes with my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within

within them, took hold of one Foot, which I drew out; and as the Paſſage was very much dilated by the Birth of the firſt Child, I readily and eaſily found the other Foot, which I alſo brought down, and joining them together, I wrapped a warm and ſoft cloth about both the Feet, and drew the Child out beyond the Hips; and then taking hold above them, ſoon extricated the reſt of the Body. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature about this Navel-ſtring, and taking hold of both the Strings, I endeavoured by gently pulling them to bring out the Burthens, which were entirely ſeparate; but as I found they adhered to the *Uterus*, I ſeparated them with the ends of my Fingers, and brought them away one after the other. The String of the Child firſt born was very ſhort, being not above twelve inches long, but that of the other was of the uſual length, but ſmall, as well as the Child: the firſt was a luſty Boy, but the latter a ſmall Girl; they were brought out both alive. I made no difficulty of paſſing up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and fetching the laſt Child by the Feet; becauſe as the *Os internum* and *Vagina* were much dilated by the protruſion of the firſt Child, which was large and luſty, there was a free and eaſy paſſage for the ſecond, which was but ſmall.

WHEN the Child lays high up in the *Uterus*, the Head being no ways protruded into

into the *Vagina*, (I am ſpeaking of a Child remaining in the Womb after one is born into the World) I always take this method of delivering it by the Feet, for the Mother is ſooner and with much leſs fatigue relieved.

CASE LXXXVII.

A Delivery where the back part of the Head was ſunk low into the Vagina, *and there it ſtuck.*

OCTOBER the 8th, 1729. I was called upon by Mr. *B——r* a Printer, to go to his Wife, who had been in Labour about twenty-four hours before I came: a ſmall quantity of Waters had come away and continued dribbling at that time upon every Throw, and of conſequence her Throws were weak, for they are never ſtrong ſo long as the Water continues dribbling, but always grow ſtronger when that ſtops, and then the Labour generally comes forward. Upon examination I found the upper and hinder part of the Head ſunk low into the *Vagina*, almoſt to the *Labia Pudendi*, and cloſely preſſed upon and over the *Os Pubis*, the fore-

part

part lying looſe above, and not preſſed backwards againſt the *Rectum :* this gave me hopes if her Throws grew ſtronger, which I had good reaſon to expect ſince the dribbling water was ſtopped, that Nature would have performed the work without the help of Art : I therefore recommended patience; and as ſhe had good ſpirits and a full pulſe, only ordered ſome wine as a proper Cordial to keep up her ſpirits. Her husband and others were deſirous I ſhould ſtay and attend the iſſue of it; which I readily ſubmitted to. In about half an hour I examined her again, and found the back part of the Head advanced ſomewhat lower, but the fore part remained as before; her pulſe was good, and the Head not cloſely preſſed between the bones: wherefore I was of opinion that a longer delay would neither endanger the life of the Mother, or Child. About eleven a'clock I again Touched, and found the Head as before, only the fore and upper part preſſed more backwards, and the back part ſunk ſomewhat lower between the *Labia Pudendi*; but as her Throws were weak, and long intervals between them, I was now much afraid for the Child's Life, eſpecially as it had lain ſo long in the Paſſage. I now thought it highly adviſeable to haſten the Delivery, being ſatisfied the method I ſhould purſue would neither prejudice the Mother, or endanger the Child; and therefore paſſing one ſide of my *Extractor* be-

tween the *Os Pubis* and the back part of the Child's Head, lying upon it, I endeavoured by lifting the Head off, and bringing it backwards and downwards, to extricate it out of it's ſtreights; which with the aſſiſtance of a few Throws I ſoon effected, and brought out good part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. I then laid aſide my Inſtrument, and with my Hands only, after two or three Throws, brought out the whole Head; and taking freſh hold about the Temples, drew out the Shoulders and the reſt of the Body. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and at the ſame time taking hold of it above with one Hand, I paſſed up my other by it to the *Os internum*, which was very much contracted, although I paſſed up my Hand ſo quick after the protruſion of the Child.

I MENTION this to ſhew how ſoon both the *Os internum* and *Uterus*, generally ſpeaking, contract, after the Infant is born; and as a caution, not to make any delay in paſſing up your Hand, which at that time is done with little or no pain to the Woman, the parts being ſo much dilated by the Birth. By following this direction you will eaſily diſcover whether the *Placenta* adheres, and if it does, more readily ſeparate, and bring it away. The *Placenta* is a broad, flat Body, and is often ſtopped at the Mouth of the Womb (contracted by delay), altho' wholly

ſeparated

ſeparated from the *Uterus*. This Caſe I have very often met with, when ſent for to fetch a Burden left by the Midwife after the Birth of a Child; and ſometimes the conſequence of it's being left has been very unhappy, even the death of the Woman; for as the *Uterus* is kept diſtended by the *Placenta* retained in, but ſeparated from it, it is continually endeavouring to disburden it ſelf of that then uſeleſs body; by which efforts large quantities of blood are poured from the Womb by the Mouths of the Veſſels before inoſculated into the *Placenta* adhering to the *Uterus*; and from this Flooding, as I ſaid before, ſometimes death enſues: on the contrary, as ſoon as the Womb is diſcharged either of the *Placenta*, or any other extraneous body contained within it, it immediately corrugates and contracts, by which the Mouths of the Veſſels are ſtopped. By paſſing up the Hand after the Birth of the Child, you readily know whether there is another or more Children in the *Uterus*; for want of which knowledge Midwives have ſometimes erred; by pulling the Navel-ſtring they have endeavoured to bring away the *Placenta*, although another Child remained in the Womb, which ſhould never be done, unleſs the *Placenta* of the firſt ſhould be wholly ſeparated and found ſtopping up the Paſſage; and in this caſe it is always to be done, to make way for the Birth of the other Child or Children.

AFTER a long and painful Labour the Child cried out loudly, which ſoon revived the Mother: it was the firſt time of her lying in.

CASE LXXXVIII.

A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

OCTOBER the 10th, 1729. I was ſent for to a Woman in *Water-Lane* near *Arundel-ſtreet*, the Wife of a Carpenter. She was about nine months gone with Child, was ſeized about five or ſix hours before I came with a violent Flooding, and had loſt a large quantity of blood. I inquired of the Midwife, whether ſhe had Touched her; and if ſo, whether ſhe found the *Os internum* open: She told me, ſhe had not Touched her. I therefore immediately paſſed up the two Fore-fingers of one Hand, and found the *Os internum* turned towards the Back-bone, and opened to the breadth of a half Crown. I paſſed my Finger within it, and found the *Uterus* filled with clotted blood; one ſide of the *Placenta* was ſeparated and ſunk

ſunk down almoſt to the edge of the *Os internum*, and the Child lay high, with it's Head foremoſt to the Birth. I enquired of the poor Woman, whether ſhe felt the Child ſtir, and if not, how long it was ſince ſhe had felt it; to which ſhe anſwer'd, ſhe had not perceiv'd it ſtir for ſome time; from whence I concluded the Child was dead, occaſioned by the *Placenta's* being in part, if not wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*; which was likewiſe the occaſion of the preſent Flooding. I gave it as my opinion, that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted, and that there was no other method leſt but that, to ſave her; yet I would not promiſe certain ſucceſs, ſince the poor Woman was very weak, and had had ſeveral fainting fits before I ſaw her: her pulſe was very languid and low, and ſhe laboured under cold ſweats, which were very bad Prognoſticks; yet as I had often before ſucceeded in the like caſes, I was the more encouraged to undertake this; for I think it better in ſuch dangerous caſes to attempt a Delivery, than leave a Woman to certain death. At the intreaties of the poor Woman and her friends I reſolved upon the Delivery, and therefore paſſed up my Hand, well greaſed, into the *Vagina*, and the ends of my Fingers into the *Os internum*, and by ſpreading them abroad, ſo far dilated it as to make a Paſſage for my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I found the Child included

in

in it's Membranes, and ſwimming in it's Waters: I broke the Membranes immediately, and getting my Hand within them, ſearched for the Feet of the Child, which I brought down beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and then taking hold of them with a ſoft cloth, I drew out the Body as far as the Shoulders. It ſtuck there; ſo I brought down the Arms, and paſſed up two Fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth; and taking hold with my other above at the Shoulders, I endeavoured by gently pulling to bring out the Head; but That not readily following, I judged there muſt be ſome other unexpected impediment, and therefore paſſed my Fingers to the back part of the Head, and found the *Os internum* cloſely girt about it: I put up the ends of my Fingers between the Child's Head and the *Os internum*, and ſo far dilated it that the Head immediately came forwards, and I brought it out. Agreeable to my firſt Prognoſtick, I found, upon paſſing up my Hand, that the *Placenta* was wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and lying in the *Vagina*, ſo that it came away almoſt with a touch. About two hours after I was ſent for again, when I found her labouring under great inquietudes and cold ſweats, her extream parts cold, and no pulſe, ſo that I judged her death to be at hand. I ordered her a very warm cordial Bolus and Julap, with volatile drops, but ſhe died before they were brought. I could not upon enquiry

enquiry find that ſhe had any Flooding after Delivery, and there was little or none at the time of bringing away the Child, which I performed in about the ſpace of five minutes; and this was as ſpeedy a Delivery as I could deſire; ſo that the blood which came away in her violent Flooding, for five or ſix hours before I was ſent for, in all probability was the occaſion of her death.

CASE LXXXIX.

A Delivery where the Child came Footling, and was protruded as far as the Shoulders, the Head ſticking between the bones of the Pelvis.

OCTOBER the 27th, 1729. I was ſent for about four a'clock in the afternoon, to the Wife of one of the Butlers in the *Temple*,, living in *Clare-Court*, *Drury-Lane*. The Membranes were broke, and the Waters in part run off about ſeven a'clock in the morning, at which time one Foot was protruded out of the *Uterus* into the *Vagina*; but the Midwife (thinking her ſelf capable of delivering the Woman, being in her own opinion

opinion very ſelf-ſufficient, although ſhe was very ignorant) would not at firſt ſend for aſſiſtance, ſo that it was near one a'clock before ſhe brought out the other Foot, and the reſt of the Body, as far as the Head, which ſhe was not able to extricate; ſo that when ſhe found all her endeavours ineffectual, I was at length ſent for. Upon my coming I found the Child protruded beyond the Shoulders, and hanging betwixt the Thighs, very cold, and it's Face turned towards the Hips of the Mother. I therefore immediately took hold behind above the Shoulders with one Hand, and paſſed two Fingers of the other into the Mouth of the Child; and gently pulling, I by this method, in the ſpace of half a minute (after I had ſecured my hold) drew out the Head beyond the bones of the *Pelvis*, between which it was locked. The Child was dead; which was wholly owing to it's ſo long lying in that poſture; for when a Child is brought Footling, and happens to ſtop at the Head, if it is not ſoon extricated, it muſt certainly die from the compreſſure that is made about it's Neck by the *Os internum* and the circulation through the *Umbilical* Veſſels being impeded by their compreſſure between the bones of the *Pelvis* and the Head of the Child.

CASE

CASE XC.

A Delivery with the Buttocks foremoſt, and both Hands ſunk down before them.

NOVEMBER the 9th, 1729. I was fetched by the Husband of one Mrs. *Weatherbone*, a Midwife, to a very poor Woman in *Helmet Court*, in the *Strand*. Upon my coming, the Midwife told me that both Hands preſented: immediately I paſſed up my Hand, and found the Child coming double, with the Buttocks foremoſt, and both Hands thruſt down, one on each ſide beyond the Hips, and the back of the Child towards the back of the Mother. I ſoon returned the Hands; and as the Paſſage was large, by the diſtance between the bones of the *Pelvis*, and the Buttocks ſunk into and engaged between them, I could not readily reach the Feet, which were bent upwards over the *Os Pubis*: I therefore was of opinion that the Birth ſhould be forwarded in the poſture it preſented; for I could not bring down the Feet without danger of hurting either the

Mother, the Child, or both: wherefore I adviſed the poor Woman to make the moſt of her Throws, by bearing ſtrongly down, and to retain her Breath, and recover it ſlowly when her Pains went off. By this method I found the Hips advanced at every Throw. I aſſiſted, indeed, at the ſame time, by dilating the Paſſage with my Hand, and in leſs than half an hour the Buttocks were protruded as far as the *Labia Pudendi*. I then paſſed up a Finger into the Groin of the Child, and there bending it, I preſſed upon the Groin, and the next Throw brought out both the Hips: but as the Face of the Child was towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, I gently turned it towards the *Inteſtinum Rectum*, as I drew the Body forwards. When I had brought it as far as the Shoulders, I perceived it ſtuck above at the Head; I therefore, to make more room for the Head to paſs, brought down the Arms on each ſide; and then clapping one Hand to the Breaſt of the Child, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I drew boldly towards me in a ſtrait line: at the ſame time I adviſed the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, and by this method every thing anſwered my expectation; the Head readily and immediately followed, and the Mother and others preſent had the pleaſure of finding the Child was alive, by it's briskly crying out ſoon after. I ordered the Midwife to tie the Navel-ſtring, whilſt I at

the

the ſame time took hold of it above with one Hand, and paſſed up the other to the *Placenta*; and then pulling gently, it readily ſunk down upon my Hand, and was ſoon brought away whole.

THIS caſe was attended with more difficulty than it need have been, from the obſtinacy of the Mother, who ſaid, ſhe had had Throws all the day, but would not ſend for her Midwife; nor did ſhe ſend, till the Membranes were broke, the Waters run off, and 'till the Hands and Buttocks were ſunk down, and the *Uterus* was cloſely contracted about the *Fœtus*; all which was owing to the Mother's not ſending for her Midwife in time: for as ſoon as the Midwife found, by paſſing her Fingers, that the Hands preſented, ſhe ſent for me. This is what Midwives ſeldom do; truſting too much to, and depending upon their own ſufficiency, which very often occaſions the loſs of the Child, and ſometimes of the Mother; and if not either of theſe, gives very great trouble and difficulty to the Man-midwife.

CASE XCI.

The Placenta *left in the* Uterus:

NOVEMBER the 11th, 1729. A perſon came to me about twelve a'clock, from *Wild-ſtreet*, to deſire me to go to a Woman, whoſe Child was born about eight a'clock. She had been twice at my houſe, and imdiately after her ſecond coming I came home, and being told of it, went there; and putting my Hand to the *Labia*, found the String hanging out between them with the Membranes, which were ſo contracted together they ſeemed to be another String. I inſtantly paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Placenta* in part protruded into it: I then preſſed my Hand between the *Placenta* and the *Vagina* forward into the *Os internum* and *Uterus*, to examine if it adhered to the *Uterus*; and finding it looſe, I took hold of it above with my Fingers, at the ſame time pulling the String that I had twiſted about two Fingers of my other Hand, and by this method ſoon brought it away whole. The Midwife's ignorance in not knowing how to paſs her Hand, occaſioned

caſioned this uneaſineſs, the *Placenta* being retained only by the *Uterus* and *Os internum* cloſely contracted about it, which ſtopped it's egreſs.

THIS proves that the immediate paſſing the Hand after the Child is born, is of very great advantage; for then the *Uterus*, ſo lately extended for the protruſion of the Child, is not ſo ſoon contracted as to hinder it's paſſing; but if this is delay'd for ſome time, both the *Os internum* and *Uterus* it ſelf are generally ſo contracted, that you cannot paſs your Hand without difficulty; and the *Placenta* is ſo cloſely compreſſed that you cannot readily move your Hand to take hold of it. This therefore ſhould be a juſt caution to Midwives, not to delay (if they cannot bring it) to ſend early for help; which would prevent many unhappy conſequences, as great Floodings, *&c.* which ſometimes enſue from delays.

CASE

CASE XCI.

The Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

NOVEMBER the 11th, 1729. A perſon came to me about twelve a'clock, from *Wild-ſtreet*, to deſire me to go to a Woman, whoſe Child was born about eight a'clock. She had been twice at my houſe, and imdiately after her ſecond coming I came home, and being told of it, went there; and putting my Hand to the *Labia*, found the String hanging out between them with the Membranes, which were ſo contracted together they ſeemed to be another String. I inſtantly paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Placenta* in part protruded into it: I then preſſed my Hand between the *Placenta* and the *Vagina* forward into the *Os internum* and *Uterus*, to examine if it adhered to the *Uterus*; and finding it looſe, I took hold of it above with my Fingers, at the ſame time pulling the String that I had twiſted about two Fingers of my other Hand, and by this method ſoon brought it away whole. The Midwife's ignorance in not knowing how to paſs her Hand, occaſioned

caſioned this uneaſineſs, the *Placenta* being retained only by the *Uterus* and *Os internum* cloſely contracted about it, which ſtopped it's egreſs.

THIS proves that the immediate paſſing the Hand after the Child is born, is of very great advantage; for then the *Uterus*, ſo lately extended for the protruſion of the Child, is not ſo ſoon contracted as to hinder it's paſſing; but if this is delay'd for ſome time, both the *Os internum* and *Uterus* it ſelf are generally ſo contracted, that you cannot paſs your Hand without difficulty; and the *Placenta* is ſo cloſely compreſſed that you cannot readily move your Hand to take hold of it. This therefore ſhould be a juſt caution to Midwives, not to delay (if they cannot bring it) to ſend early for help; which would prevent many unhappy conſequences, as great Floodings, *&c.* which ſometimes enſue from delays.

CASE XCII.

The Placenta *left in the* Uterus, *and the String torn away.*

NOVEMBER the 14th, 1729. I was called upon about three a'clock in the morning, to go to a poor Woman in *Lutener's Lane*, whoſe Child had been born ſome time before. The Midwife, in pulling the String too rudely to fetch the *Placenta*, had ſeparated the String from it; and the *Placenta* remaining in the *Uterus*, was the occaſion of my being ſent for. I immediately upon my coming paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* very much cloſed and contracted, ſo that I could not readily paſs my Hand beyond it into the *Uterus*, which I likewiſe found ſo collapſed and contracted, that when I had got in my Hand, I could not readily move it. I endeavoured to take hold of it with my Fingers, but it tore, as I pulled it towards me. I examined all round it with my Fingers, to find where it adhered, in order to ſeparate it, but I could not bring it away, only by piece-meal, and was at length forced to leave

leave ſome remnants: it adhered ſo cloſely to the bottom of the Womb, that had I endeavoured to bring thoſe remains away, I might very eaſily have hurt or tore the Womb with the ends of my Fingers; ſo that I thought it more adviſeable to leave it to Nature; the remains generally coming away in the time of Purgations, or when the Woman endeavours to make Water, or go to Stool; yet nothing ought to be left in the *Uterus*, if it can poſſibly be avoided, becauſe evil conſequences may enſue: but on the other ſide, by moving the Hand too rudely in the Womb, there often ariſes Inflammation and Gangrene, and ſometimes the Woman dies.

THIS is One among the many miſfortunes that attend a Man-midwife, when he is ſent for too late, proceeding from the Negligence, Supineneſs, Ignorance, or Self-ſufficiency of the Midwife; which laſt prevails in moſt of them, and is very often the occaſion of the loſs either of the Mother, or Child, or ſometimes both; which might have been prevented, had a proper perſon been ſent for in time.

CASE

CASE XCIII.

A Delivery in which the Child preſented with the Buttocks.

NOVEMBER the 15th, 1729. A man came to me a little before twelve a'clock at night, and deſired me to go to his Wife in *Diſtaff-Lane*, over againſt *Cordwainers-Hall*. Upon my coming there, the Midwife told me, that before the Membranes broke, the Child lay ſo high that ſhe could not feel any part of it; but ſoon after their breaking and the coming away of the Waters, the Buttocks, as ſhe thought, preſented, which occaſioned her ſending for me. I thereupon immediately paſſed up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*; but as the Child lay very high, I could only touch it with the ends of them, and could not ſo readily diſtinguiſh what part preſented; wherefore I paſſed up my whole Hand into the *Vagina* (which may generally be done without any great pain to the Woman, when the parts have been before diſtended by Labours), and there found, as the Midwife had before informed me, the Buttocks preſenting,

ſenting, and protruded beyond the *Os internum*, which was much dilated; but the Woman's Throws were ſhort, and ſhe could not aſſiſt as ſhe ought, becauſe ſhe labour'd under an Aſthma and ſhortneſs of breath; nor could ſhe bear down ſo long as ſhe ought to have done; ſo that I was afraid the Child could not be protruded in the poſture it preſented, and that if it lay long in that condition, it would certainly die. I thought it adviſable (having endeavoured to promote the protruſion of the Child without any effect, by dilating the parts with my Hand when her Throws came upon her) to endeavour to alter the poſture, and bring down the Feet; for by this method the parts would not be ſo much extended as if it advanced double: I therefore paſſed the flat of my Hand againſt the Child's Buttocks, and returned them ſomewhat upwards from the parts where they were before engaged, and had now more room to move my Hand and reach down one of the Feet; and taking hold of the Ankle, I brought that Foot and Leg beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and ſo on, without the *Labia Pudendi*: and as the other Leg and Thigh were bent upwards towards the Infant's Belly, I was the leſs ſollicitous about bringing That down, well knowing that the Hips will paſs by pulling at one Leg, eſpecially when 'tis not the firſt time of a Woman's Delivery. I therefore took hold of the Leg brought down

with a ſoft cloth, and pulled gently towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; by this method the Hips gradually came forwards; and when I had brought them beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I ſoon extricated the other Leg: but as the Child had not alter'd it's natural poſture whilſt in the Womb (the Head having not fell down, which is cuſtomary ſome time before the Birth) but was only ſunk down with it's Face towards the *Os Pubis*, and it's Toes turned upwards, I endeavoured, as I brought it forwards, to turn the Face towards the *Anus* of the Mother; and by putting one Hand as high as I could towards the Breaſt, and the other to the Back, as I pulled, I turned the Face to the *Anus*. I was now in hopes I had ſurmounted my greateſt difficulty; but as I drew it forward towards the Shoulders, I found it ſtuck above; wherefore I adviſed the Woman to aſſiſt me by bearing ſtrongly down, whilſt I endeavoured to deliver her. The Child advanced very ſlowly, and the Shoulders being very large, I could not readily bring them down, neither could I paſs my Fingers above them to aſſiſt, becauſe the Parts by their largeneſs were kept upon full ſtretch; however at length I brought them out; and then taking hold with one Hand behind above them (the other being put to the Breaſt) I brought out the Head. The Child was born alive, but died ſoon after:

after: it's Death, as I judged, proceeded partly from the ſtreightneſs of the Paſſage (this Woman was very fat, by which the Vagina was very much ſtopped up) and partly from the largeneſs of the Shoulders and Head of the Child, ſo that it could not be brought out without difficulty.

CASE XCIV.

A Delivery of a Woman in Convulſion Fits.

NOVEMBER the 16th, 1729. A Perſon came to me about ſeven a'clock in the morning, deſiring me to go to a Barber's in *Eſſex-ſtreet*, to a Woman in Labour. I found her upon my coming there, lying in a ſtrong Convulſion-fit, and the Midwife told me that ſhe had had ſeveral before, and been ſtupid and ſenſeleſs for ſome time. I farther inquired of her how the Child preſented, and if the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off; but as ſhe gave an imperfect account, I was the more deſirous of ſatisfying my ſelf, and therefore paſſed up the two Fore-fingers of one Hand, and found the Head of the Child ſunk low into

the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* preſſed down with it, which was not dilated to the breadth of a Crown piece. As the Head was lodged in the bending of the *Os Coccygis*, it was ſo engaged there that it not could be moved forwards; neither could it make any preſſure upon the *Os internum*, which was unhappily carried down before it: her fits returning at every Throw, the poor Woman was ſo ſtupid and ſenſeleſs, that inſtead of aſſiſting by bearing down, ſhe contracted her ſelf, and drew the Child upwards. At firſt I endeavoured to enlarge the opening of the *Os internum*, by paſſing up the ends of my Fingers between it and the Child's Head, and by gently moving and ſpreading them I ſo far dilated the *Os internum*, that I was able to return the Head backwards, and to paſs my Hand all round it, it being ſunk down beyond the bending in the *Os ſacrum:* the Body of the Child was preſſed forwards to the Navel; I therefore endeavoured to return the Head by preſſing it backwards, that I might be able to turn the Child, and bring it by the Feet; but all my attempts were ineffectual, for it was now ſunk ſo low, I could no way move it backwards; beſides, I could not keep the Woman in any poſture fit to aſſiſt her in, ſhe being ſo very reſtleſs, and flinging herſelf from one ſide to the other; wherefore as I could not ſo far remove the Head as to come at the Feet, I attempted to bring it forwards in the poſture it preſented, and ſo

paſſed

paſſed up my *Extractor* on each ſide, and after ſeveral eſſays fixed it about the Temples and behind the Ears. Although a good many perſons held this Woman, yet could ſhe not be kept in any fit poſture, 'till at laſt, turning herſelf upon her Belly and Knees, I ſoon extricated the Head: in that poſture no parts are preſſed, and will more readily give way; the Body and other parts eaſily followed. I had judged from the preceding difficulty that the Child muſt be dead, but was ſoon agreeably convinced of the contrary, by it's moving and crying out briskly. The *Placenta* I brought as uſual, only that as it ſtuck to the *Fundus Uteri*, I was obliged to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers: no flooding ſucceeded, and her convulſive fits left her, but ſhe continued ſtupid and ſenſeleſs. I order'd her after her Delivery the following Bolus, Julap, and Emplaſter.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ℈ß. *Sperm. Cet.* ℈i. *Caſtor. gr.* v. *Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol. ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend. ſuperbibend. Cochl.* iv. *Julap. ſequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Rut. Puleg.* ā ℥ij. *Pæon. comp. Bryon. comp.* ā ℥i. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ʒij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ℥i. *M. f. Julap. è quo capiat Cochl.* iij. *vel* iv. *in Languoribus.*—— *Applicetur Empl. è Galbano Umbilico.*

I CALLED

I CALLED about three hours after, and found her ſomewhat better; as alſo in the evening, when ſhe ſeemed more ſenſible, but her Tongue was much ſwelled by her biting it in her fits, which occaſioned ſome difficulty in her ſwallowing: I then ordered her Medicines to be continued. The ignorance of the Midwife in not knowing how to keep up the Womb from being forced before the Head ſo low into the *Vagina*, was what added ſo much to my difficulty in delivering this Woman; which might have been in ſome meaſure prevented, had I come before the Head had ſunk ſo low; becauſe then I might eaſily have put it back, and brought the Child by the Feet.

CASE XCV.

A Delivery where the Face preſented firſt.

NOVEMBER the 17th, 1729. A Perſon that keeps a Coffee-houſe the Corner of *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields* came to me about five a'clock in the Evening, deſiring me to go to his

his Wife, who, he ſaid, had been ſome time in Labour. I met, when I came there, one Mrs. *Harriſon*, a Midwife of good character and underſtanding; ſhe told me that the Child preſented with the Face foremoſt: I thereupon examined, and found it as ſhe repreſented; and as it was ſunk low and engaged between the bones of the *Pelvis*, I could not without bruiſing and hurting ſome parts of the Face, remove it, otherwiſe I would have done it, in order to have brought down the upper part of the Head, or to have turned the Child, and brought it by the Feet. I therefore encouraged the Woman, and recommended patience, adviſing her to make the beſt of her Throws whenever they came on, by retaining her breath, and bearing ſtrongly down, whilſt I at the ſame time aſſiſted with my Hand by dilating the Paſſage, taking care not to hurt the Child's Face with my Fingers. By this method I found the Face come forward at every Throw, and in about half an hour I brought out the whole Head; but it ſtuck at the Shoulders, ſo that I was forced to clap one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind in the Nape of the Neck, and then pulling boldly but cautiouſly forwards, I ſoon brought out the Shoulders, and the other parts readily followed. It proved a very luſty and lively Girl. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilſt I at the ſame time took hold of it above with

one Hand, and paſſed up the other to the *Os internum*, which I found very much contracted, although it was ſo ſoon after the protruſion of the Child. This ſhould be a Caution to perſons practiſing Midwifry, not to be too dilatory in bringing away the *Placenta*; for by doing it early, they would often ſave much trouble to themſelves, and pain to the Woman. I had ſome Trouble in paſſing my Hand through the *Os internum*, which lay high, into the *Uterus*: I found the *Placenta* cloſely adhering to the bottom of the Womb, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it with my Fingers; which done, by gently pulling the String with my Hand that was without, the *Placenta* fell upon my other Hand that was within the *Uterus*, and then I readily and ſoon brought it out.

CASE XCVI.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis *was protruded before the Head.*

NOVEMBER the 25th, 1729. I went to viſit one Mrs. *E*——*b*, who, according to her account, wanted near a Month of her full time. She had for ſome time laboured under

under a large rupture at her Navel, for which I had ordered her a Truſs; but as ſhe grew big and drew nearer her Reckoning, it could not be kept ſo cloſe as it ought to have been. She had likewiſe for ſome time laboured under a Cholick, *Nauſea*, and great pain in her Belly, for which I had ordered her ſeveral Medicines; but calling upon her the morning above-mentioned, as I had done ſeveral times before, I then found her under true Labour-Pains. I asked her Midwife, whom I found with her, if ſhe had Touched her; ſhe anſwer'd in the affirmative, and that the *Os internum* was ſomewhat open, and the Membranes were preſſed outwards by the Waters, but that ſhe could not feel any part of the Child; wherefore I Touched, and found the Head preſenting, but lying high. I ordered a Cliſter to empty the *Rectum* and make more room, and a Cordial, and then I left her, but called again about two of the Clock, when I touched her again, and found the *Os internum* more expanded, the Membranes with the Waters more extended, and the Head ſunk lower. I then adviſed patience, and that ſhe ſhould not labour too much when her Throws came on, for fear ſhe ſhould by bearing too ſtrongly down, encreaſe her Rupture, and to keep her Hand flat upon the Navel whenever her Throws came on. Between five and ſix her husband came to me again, deſiring me to go immediately with him; when I came,

being informed that the Membranes were broke, and a large quantity of Water run off, I touched her again, and found the inner Orifice looſe, and ſpread ſo wide as readily to admit my whole Hand: but the Head ſtill lying ſo high, that it did not preſs againſt it, I thereupon paſſed up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and finding the Head lay looſe, and no ways engaged between the Bones of the Pelvis, I had reaſon to believe that the Child was ſtopped above by the broadneſs of the Shoulders; I now adviſed her to preſs down when-ever her Throws came on, at the ſame time ordering a perſon to keep a flat Hand preſſed againſt the Navel, whilſt I at every Pain preſſed, with the back of my Hand, againſt the *Os Coccygis*, and lower part of the *Os Sacrum*, in order to make more way, and dilate the Paſſage: I found the Face of the Child more inclined to the *Os Ilium* than the *Sacrum*, but it ſtuck ſo above that I could not turn it more backwards, wherefore I was forced to let it advance in the Poſture it preſented, which it did very ſlowly, but at length the Head ſunk ſo low that the fore part lay over and preſſed againſt the *Os Pubis*, and there ſtuck, and could not by the force of Pains be brought backwards towards the *Rectum*. I therefore paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the Head of the Child and *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and fixed it's extremity near one of the Temples, and by

gently

gently lifting it off the bone, and drawing backwards, the Woman at the ſame time bearing ſtrongly down when her Pains came on, I brought the hinder part of the Head more backward into the *Vagina*, and quite off from the *Os Pubis*, and then the Crown gradually advanced to the *Labia Pudendi*, ſo that by the aſſiſtance of a few Pains I brought out the whole Head. I was then in hopes I had ſurmounted my greateſt Obſtacle, wherefore, taking hold with one Hand under the Chin, and with the other behind at the *Occiput*, I pulled boldly towards me, in hopes that the Shoulders, and the reſt of the Body, would have readily followed; but, to my ſurprize, I found it ſtopped above at the Shoulders, which ſtuck between the *Os Pubis* and the convex part of the *Os Sacrum*; however I got the fore Fingers of one Hand under the Arm-pit, and brought the Shoulder forwards, and at the ſame time pulling at the Head with my other Hand, I with ſome difficulty extricated the Shoulders, and the reſt of the Body readily followed. I then fetched the *Placenta* as uſual, which came away very eaſily. This Child was born dead, which I judge proceeded from it's being ſo compreſſed at the Shoulders and Neck, about which, as I ſhould have before obſerved, the Navel-ſtring was twiſted, but not ſo tight as to ſtrangle the Child, for I eaſily and readily diſengaged and brought it over the Head; ſo that the

death of the Child proceeded from the compreſſure between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I ſhould likewiſe have taken notice before, that at my laſt coming, as ſoon as the Membranes were broke, the *Funis Umbilicalis* had ſlipt out, and lay doubled in the *Vagina*; but as I came early, I very readily and eaſily returned it, and with my Hand paſſed up, put it back ſo far, that it was never after thruſt down again; for I never felt it again till the Head was protruded. This ſhews the advantage the Operator has by being either preſent at, or coming ſoon after the Membranes are broke, and before the Waters are wholly diſcharged, after which, the Womb collapſes, and the parts are ſo corrugated that one cannot paſs the Hand without difficulty. Obſerving the bigneſs of the Shoulders, my curioſity induced me to meaſure them; it meaſured eighteen Inches over the Breaſt in circumference, and was, I think, the largeſt Child I ever met with; and the *Placenta* was much larger than uſual.

CASE

CASE XCVII.

A Delivery of Twins, the one came Footling, the other with the Head foremoſt.

DECEMBER the 4th, 1729. I was deſired, about ten a'Clock at night, to go to a Woman in *Wych-Street*, who, as I was informed, had been ſome time in Labour, and this was the firſt time: When I came the Midwife told me, that, as ſhe judged, ſhe found either a Hand or a Foot (being uncertain which) to preſent over the Head, and that the Membranes were not yet broke. I therefore immediately paſſed up my two Fore-fingers, but as the Child lay high, I could not readily diſtinguiſh with the ends of my Fingers what part preſented, and therefore paſſed up my whole Hand and found the Head lying high within the inner Orifice, and the Palm of the Hand lying flat upon it: As the Membranes were not broke, and her Pains ſtrong, they were preſſed forwards and much extended at every Throw, which inclined me to wait the breaking of the Membranes, and coming away of the Wa-

Waters; ſo that I contented myſelf with only dilating the inner Orifice, with the ends of my Fingers, that I might the more eaſily and readily paſs my Hand if I thought it neceſſary; and to make a more free and open Paſſage, in caſe it came forward in the poſture it preſented. I ſhould have obſerved that this Head lay very forward over the *Os Pubis*. I now found that ſomething advanced backwards at every Throw, towards the *Os Sacrum*, and at length found it to be a Foot, which I immediately, upon the breaking of the Waters, brought out, and paſſing up my Hand found the other, which I alſo drew forwards, and join'd them together; from hence I concluded that there muſt be two Children, becauſe 'tis ſcarcely poſſible for one to be ſo bent as to preſent with the Head, one Hand and both Feet. I therefore took hold of the Feet already brought out with a warm and ſoft Cloth, and drew gently towards me, adviſing the Woman to bear down ſtrongly at the ſame time; by this Method the Body readily followed, but the Head ſtuck a little above, ſo that to make more way I brought down the Arms, and then taking hold as uſual, I drew the Head down to the *Labia Pudendi*, where it again ſtopp'd; but I ſoon extricated it out of that Snare, by dilating the *Labia*; and putting my Finger into the Mouth, I preſſed upon the lower Jaw, and brought out the Head. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Um-*

Umbilicalis, whilſt I at the ſame time paſſed up my Hand to the *Os Internum*, where, agreeable to my former conjecture, I found another Head preſenting, and encloſed in the Membranes: Wherefore I ordered the Midwife to make another Ligature about two inches above the firſt, and to cut the String between them, becauſe if a Ligature is not made above the diviſion, the blood will be continually pouring out; for as it is conſtantly brought from the Veſſels of the *Uterus* to the *Placenta*, ſo by the *Funis Umbilicalis* it is carried on to the *Fœtus*, and unleſs a Ligature, is made the blood will paſs through the *Funis*, and cauſe the death of the Woman, which I have ſeveral times ſeen, thro' either the careleſneſs or ignorance of the Midwife. But to return, when I found the Head of the ſecond Child preſenting and coming forwards, and the Woman's Throws forcing, I was willing to wait, as believing that Nature would do it's work, which ſucceeded to my wiſh, for I found it advance at every Throw, and in a ſhort time I was able to take hold of the Head, which I drew out; it came incloſed in the Membranes, and there was little or no Water in them: I immediately tore the Membranes and took out the Child, but it was dead, and from its fetidneſs and it's being waſted, I judged it had been ſo for ſome time; the firſt Child was likewiſe dead, but to all appearance had not been ſo long dead as the Child laſt delivered: The Woman told me

ſhe

ſhe had not felt any motion for a fortnight before; I fetch'd the Burthens as uſual, which I found to adhere to each other. It may at firſt view afford matter of ſpeculation, how the firſt Child ſhould advance and be ſo readily brought out, the Head of the other in ſome meaſure obſtructing the Paſſage; but the Head was not ſunk ſo low as wholly to ſtop up the ſpace between the *Os Sacrum* and *Pubis*, beſides it lay very forward and over the *Os Pubis*, ſo that there was a Space left backwards towards the *Os Sacrum*, through which (the Woman moreover had the Advantage of a large *Pelvis*) the firſt Child found a paſſage, beſides it was but a ſmall Child.

CASE XCVIII.

A Delivery, the Child preſenting with the Head foremoſt.

DECEMBER the 24th, 1729. I was ſent for in the Evening to a poor Woman in *Hungerford* Market, the Membranes were broke in the Morning, and the Waters run off; the *Os Internum* was dilated wide enough

enough to admit the ready paſſing of the Hand, and the Head of the Child lay looſe in it; but her Throws were ſo weak, that they could not force the Child forwards. At firſt I ordered her ſome warm Wine, and at the ſame time bid her, as often as her Pains ſeized her, to endeavour to encreaſe them by holding her Breath, and bearing ſtrongly down; but as ſhe was very timorous, ſhe would not purſue my directions; on the contrary ſhe kept her Pains back, by drawing in her breath: I waited for ſome time; but could not find the Child in the leaſt to advance. I then paſſed my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and ſo on into the inner Orifice, where I found the whole Head lying diſengaged from the bones of the *Pelvis*, but ſomewhat too forward over the *Os Pubis*. I endeavoured to make her Throws ſtronger, by moving my Hand, and endeavouring to bring the Head forwards; but finding all my attempts ineffectual, I at length thought it adviſable to turn the Child, and bring it away by the Feet; for as the Head lay looſe and no ways engaged between the bones, I could readily move it backwards; and ſo paſſing my Hand beyond it, I firſt met with an Arm, and next the *Funis Umbilicalis:* after which I met with a Knee; and bending my Finger into the Ham, I drew the Knee forwards to the *Os internum*, and then diſengaged the Leg and Foot, and brought that Leg into the *Vagina*. I again paſſed up my

Hand in ſearch of the other Foot, which I readily found, and drew it out to the former, and joining both together, wrapt a ſoft cloth about them, and brought the Child forwards: but when I had brought it out almoſt to the Shoulders, I found it ſtuck a little above; wherefore to make an eaſier paſſage, I paſſed up my Hand, and brought down one Arm, and then clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I drew forwards, and the Head followed with little trouble. I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted tight twice about the Child's Neck, which having untwiſted, I paſſed my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, and found it ſunk down to the inner Orifice, and quite looſened from the *Uterus*. This I judge was occaſioned by the String's being twice twiſted about the Neck, by which the String being much contracted, as the Child came forwards, drew the *Placenta* ſo ſtrongly after it, that it ſeparated from the *Uterus*; and upon my firſt paſſing my Hand into the *Uterus*, I found a large quantity of extravaſated and coagulated blood, which proceeded from the ſeparation of the *Placenta*; for the mouths of the Veſſels (before inoſculated into the *Placenta*) were kept open, ſo long as the *Uterus* was kept extended by the Child, and *Placenta* contained in it, ſo that then they poured out the blood into the *Uterus*, which upon the excluſion of the Child, *&c.* immediately corrugates

rugates and contracts, by which the mouths of the Veſſels are ſo preſſed together that they cannot emit the blood. This Child was born dead, which I judge proceeded from the String's being twiſted ſo tight about the Child's Neck, and the Burthen's being looſened from the *Uterus*.

CASE XCIX.

A Delivery, the Child preſenting with the Head, but cloſely engaged between the bones of the Pelvis.

DECEMBER the 31ſt, 1729. I was deſired to aſſiſt a poor Widow, whoſe husband died ſix months before, and left her with Child: ſhe, as I was informed, had been in Labour two days, but her Pains were both ſhort and weak; and beſides as it was the firſt time of her being in Labour, ſhe had been ungovernable, and would not aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, or by retaining her breath, when her Throws came upon her. Upon examination I found the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, and the Top of the Head was ſunk low into the

Vagina, and closely press'd within the bones of the *Pelvis*. She complained of great pain backwards towards the *Rectum* whenever her Pains press'd the Head forwards: I told her that was no more than usual when the Head was sunk so low, and encouraged her, (by promising a speedy Delivery) to bear strongly down, and desired her to retain her Breath as often as her Pains urged her, and to recover it slowly when they went off: I now perceived the back part of the Head to lie upon and press against the *Os Pubis*; so I passed up one side of my *Extractor* between them, and as often as her Pains came, I assisted in bringing the Head outwards, by lifting it off the said bone, and drawing it downwards, so that I found the Head by this method advanced at every Pain, and in a little time I brought it out beyond the *Labia*; the Shoulders and Body readily followed. As soon as I had brought out all the Child, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel-string, whilst I at the same time took hold of it above with one Hand, and passed my other to the *Os internum*; which I found, altho' I passed my Hand so speedily, much contracted; so that I could not readily get my Hand within the *Uterus*, which was also much corrugated and collapsed; and strictly inclosing the *Placenta*, I had some difficulty to bring it out whole.

THIS

THIS ſhould be a caution to Midwives and others, to fetch the *Placenta* as ſoon as the Child is born; and I have been often ſent for to fetch it, where I have found the difficulty wholly owing to a neglect of not paſſing the Hand and fetching it early. This Child was born alive, altho' the Head of it had lain many hours engaged and preſs'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*.

CASE C.

A Delivery where the Child preſented the Head, but was ſtopped by the bulk of the Shoulders, and a looſe Membrane placed acroſs the Vagina, *and adhering to the ſides.*

JANUARY the 5th, 1729-30. I was called upon by one Mr. *L——ſ* in *Bartholomew-Cloſe*, to go to his Wife, whom I had promiſed to attend whenever ſhe fell in Labour. I found her upon my coming labouring under ſtrong Throws, which began about two days before, and had gradually increaſed: ſhe farther told me that ſhe found ſome

ſome water or moiſture come away after every Throw; which gave me reaſon to think that the Membranes were broke: wherefore I immediately Touch'd her, in hopes that I might have been able to judge how the Child preſented. Upon paſſing up one Finger, I found the Paſſage ſtopp'd up by a looſe Membrane, which I at firſt thought to be the *Uterus* preſs'd forwards, and thereupon examined it in every part, to find out the *Os internum*; but to my no ſmall ſurprize, I could not find any opening or hole in it, only in one part I judged it to be thinner, and there were ſome little Protuberances like ſmall *Verrucæ* growing to it; it cloſely adhered on every ſide to the inner Coat of the *Vagina*, and ſeemed to expand from it, ſo that it repreſented a real *Hymen*. Upon preſſure it gave way ſo much that I could perceive the Head of the Child to preſent, which lay looſe upon the *Os internum*. After ſome time I examined again, and found things as before; only upon preſſure againſt it with my Finger I found ſome little water to come away, but could not find the paſſage by which it made it's way: ſome time after, upon the third eſſay, I found, as I thought, a very ſmall opening in the place where I firſt obſerved a thinneſs, and upon preſſing the end of my Finger againſt it, I found it ſo far give way as to admit the end of that Finger; and preſſing it forward, I felt the *Os internum Uteri* open,

and

and the Head of the Child lying looſe againſt it. I endeavoured with the end of my Finger to dilate the opening, and at length was able to introduce the end of another Finger, and by expanding them in the manner of a *Speculum Matricis*, I ſo far opened it as to admit a third, and ſo a fourth, but I had no ſmall difficulty to get in my whole Hand, which I judged neceſſary, to make more way for the Head of the Child to paſs, in caſe it advanced forwards. This expanſion of the inner Coat of the *Vagina*, I believe, proceeded from a former difficult Labour, when the parts, as I was informed, were much tore, and from a negligent management afterwards grew together, and perhaps produced this Membrane, which was much extended by the end of the *Penis* forcing againſt it in the act of copulation; it was formed about an inch and half within the *Vagina*, and was about three or four inches in breadth: the *Os internum Uteri* lay about an inch and half above it, and wholly diſengaged from it, ſo that it is no ſmall ſurprize to me how this Woman ſhould prove with Child, conſidering the Membrane was placed at ſuch a diſtance from the *Os internum*, and was wholly diſengaged, as I before obſerved, from it; beſides, the Hole in it was ſo very ſmall, I could not at firſt find it, although I examined with all circumſpection. But to return: the poor Woman complained of great pain upon my tearing the Mem-

Membrane, and the Head of the Child drew inwards, and her Throws ſlackned: I therefore ordered her a Carminative Clyſter, which coming away ſoon after, I ordered it to be repeated, and likewiſe a Cordial Draught with a Grain and half of *Extract. Thebaicum* diſſolv'd in it; for I have always found Opiates are more effectual than all the forcing Medicines preſcribed by Authors. Things continued in this ſtate 'till the next morning, when I ordered the Clyſter to be repeated, in hopes that I might by the means of the Clyſter ſtir up her Throws; which had in ſome meaſure the deſired effect, but the Head made very little advance, being lodg'd upon the *Os Pubis*; wherefore I paſs'd one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, and endeavoured to lift it off from the ſaid bone, and draw it forward: but this method not ſucceeding, I took both cheeks of my *Extractor*, and paſſing them up on each ſide, endeavoured to fix them behind each Ear, and ſo to draw the Head outwards; but I was foiled in this attempt, for the Head giving way to the preſſure, the Inſtrument ſeveral times ſlipt off, and the Head retired: I therefore paſs'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and ſo forwards into the *Os internum* and *Uterus* by the ſide of the Head, to the Neck of the Child, when it was ſo conſtring'd that I could not carry my Hand farther; and upon withdrawing my Hand, the *Funis Umbilicalis* was protruded

protruded before the Head into the *Vagina*, which I immediately returned back beyond the Head, but it was puſh'd out again at every Throw: I took hold of it betwixt my Finger and Thumb, to examine if there was any pulſation in it, but could not find any, from whence I concluded the Child to be dead; and as the Woman grew very weak, and her pulſe was ſunk, I thought it adviſable immediately to attempt the bringing away the Child. I therefore paſſed up one Hand to the Head of the Child, and then a Hook with the other Hand, taking care to turn the point towards the inſide of my Hand before paſſed up, for fear of hurting either the *Vagina*, *Os internum*, or *Uterus*. I then endeavoured to fix it between the *Sutures*, but by pulling, both the *Teguments* and Bones gave way, and made a large opening in the Top of the Head; whereupon I withdrew the Hook, and thruſt the ends of two Fingers into the opening, in hopes to draw forward the Head by taking hold with my Hand, but I could not bring it forwards, the Child ſticking above at the Shoulders: I therefore paſſed up the Hook again, and fixed it under the Jaw, and at length after great fatigue found it to advance, and by degrees brought out the whole Head; when taking hold below the Head to draw out the Body, I found it ſtick at the Shoulders; and although I pulled very ſtrongly, I could not find that the

Head advanced: I therefore paſſed up a Finger into one Arm-pit, and drew that Shoulder forwards, and ſo the other in the ſame manner; which done, I took hold again at the Neck, and drew out the whole Body: the *Placenta* I fetched as uſual. I ordered either a piece of fine Holland or Cambrick rag to be dipt in warm *Ol. Hyperici*, and to be often applied and paſſed up into the *Vagina*, to keep the parts divided, and hinder their uniting again: I further ordered her to take the following Bolus every eight hours.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ℈ß. *Sperm. Cet.* ℈i. *Caſtor. gr.* v. *Syr. Croc. q. s. M. f. Bol.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Rut. Puleg. Pæon. comp. aa* ℥ij. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ʒij. *Syr. Croci* ℥i. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl.* iv. *poſt ſing. Bol. & in Languoribus. Applicetur Empl. è Galbano Umbilico.*

I ſaw her again on the 8th of *January*, when ſhe had little or no Fever, and her pulſe was quiet and regular: ſhe told me that ſhe had not made any water 'till that day, but then ſhe made water twice without any pain or ſmarting, and that ſhe cleanſed very regularly; neither did ſhe complain of any pain, ſoreneſs, or ſwelling in the parts. I ordered her to continue the Bolus night and morning for two days, and the Oil, as before.

CASE

CASE CI.

A Delivery of Twins where the firſt Child came right, but the latter with the Feet foremoſt.

JANUARY the 11th, 1729-30. I was ſent for about ſix a'clock in the morning to a Woman in *Ship-yard*. I was informed by the Midwife that ſhe had delivered her of One Child about ſix hours before, and that ſhe found freſh Membranes thruſting forwards, and extended by the Waters contained in them, but ſhe could not reach any part of the Child, and that her Throws went entirely off after the Birth of the firſt Child. I therefore paſſed up my Hand well greaſed into the *Vagina*, where I found the Membranes extended and protruded as big as my fiſt, beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*. I now paſſed my Hand up to the *Os Tincæ*, which I found dilated wide enough to admit it, and then paſſed it into the *Uterus*, and found the Feet of the Child preſenting; wherefore I thought it adviſable to haſten the Delivery, and thereupon endeavoured to

break the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, which I ſoon effected, and getting my Hand within them, I readily met with the Feet, and drew them out; and then wrapping a warm and ſoft cloth about the Legs, I ſoon brought the Child out to the Hips, and the Body and Head immediately followed. It proved a luſty and lively Boy. The firſt Child was born dead, which I judged to have been ſo for ſome days, the *Cuticula* being ſeparated and peeled off in ſeveral parts of the Body. I then, as uſual, took hold of both the Strings with one Hand, and paſſing up the other into the *Uterus*, I found one *Placenta* adhering, as I judged, partly to the *Uterus*, and partly to the other *Placenta*: this I gently ſeparated with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out; this *Placenta* belonged to the Child firſt born. I then paſſed up my Hand again, in ſearch of the other, which I alſo found cloſely adhering to the *Uterus*; but ſeparating it as the former, I likewiſe brought it out whole. This Woman was under terrible apprehenſions, when I firſt came to her, as believing I ſhould put her to great pain, ſo that it was ſome time before ſhe would admit me to Touch her; but after I had finiſh'd my work, ſhe told me that ſhe had not underwent half the pain that ſhe ſuffered in bringing her other Child, although it preſented right.

CASE

CASE CII.

A Delivery where the Top of the Head preſenting ſtuck againſt the Os Pubis.

ON the ſame day I was deſired to go to the *Seven Stars* in *Holborn*, near the end of *Chancery-Lane*; upon my coming there, I was told by the Midwife, that the Membranes were broke the day before, but that there had been a dribbling Water ever ſince; upon Examination I found the Crown of the Head preſſed very forward, and the back part lodg'd upon and againſt the *Os Pubis*; her pains were indifferent ſtrong, but the Head could not advance becauſe of it's ſituation. I therefore took one ſide of my *Extractor*, and paſſing it up between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, I fix'd it in the Nape of the Child's Neck, and then, by lifting the Head up, and drawing it forwards, I brought the Crown more into the back part of the *Vagina* towards the *Rectum*, and the back part beyond the *Os Pubis*, adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt at every pain, by bearing ſtrongly down, which contributed very

very much to the advancing of the Head: I then, by removing the Inſtrument, and placing it againſt the fore part of the Head, and by gently preſſing againſt it, and drawing downwards, brought the Crown oppoſite to the *Labia*, and a ſtrong Pain or two ſucceeding, I ſoon extricated the whole Head, and then taking hold about the Ears, I pulled in a ſtrait Line, and the Shoulders and Body readily followed: The Child ſurprized the Mother, and all that were preſent, (they believing it to be dead, ſince it had lain ſo long lock'd between the bones) by crying very briskly. I then fetch'd the *Placenta* as uſual.

CASE CIII.

A Delivery where the Head preſenting was cloſely lock'd between the bones of the Pelvis, *and could not be brought out without great difficulty.*

BETWEEN three and four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the aforeſaid day, I was ſent for to the *Blue Ball* and *Bunch of Grapes* in the back ſide of St. *Clement's*; I had

had been there about eleven o'Clock that morning, when, upon examination, I found the Top of the Head preſenting, but lying high, and the *Os Tincæ* very much ſpread and looſe: As the Woman's Pains were weak, and long intervals between them, and had at the ſame time a dribbling Water, which had continued above twelve hours, I only advis'd Patience for the preſent, and ordered a Carminative Clyſter, and a Cordial Draught, with a Grain and half of *Extr. Thebaicum* diſſolv'd in it; for I have always found Opiates more ſerviceable than all Medicines we call forcing. I promis'd to call again, which I did between one and two, and was then told all things remain'd as I left them: About three I was ſent for, but happen'd to be abroad attending upon the Woman whoſe Caſe I laſt related; but I came ſoon after, and then examined again, and found the Head very little advanced, but ſtill cloſely lock'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*: I therefore took one ſide of my *Extractor*, and paſſing it between the *Os Pubis* and Head of the Child (taking care not to hurt the *Os internum*) I endeavour'd to draw the Head forwards, but could not in the leaſt move it; and as her Pulſe ſunk, and her Spirits flag'd, I thought it adviſeable to haſten her Delivery, and therefore paſſing both ſides of my *Extractor* one on each ſide, and fixing them near the Ears, I endeavour'd to draw the Head forwards, but was foil'd in ſeveral

Eſſays,

Eſſays, although I made uſe of all my Strength; but at length, after great Labour, I happily brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi:* I then took hold of it on each ſide about the Ears and drew boldly forwards, but it ſticking above at the Shoulders, I had ſome difficulty in bringing them out; the reſt of the Body readily follow'd: The *Placenta* I brought as uſual, but the Child was dead, which I judge was occaſion'd by the difficulty in extracting it; though I have ſeveral times ſaved the lives of Children although the Head has been cloſely lock'd within the Bones of the *Pelvis.* The poor Woman's ſpirits were very much exhauſted by the great pain and fatigue which ſhe had undergone, I therefore ordered her the following Bolus and Julep.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ℈ß. *Sperm. Cet.* ℈i. *Caſtor. Ruſſ. pulv. gr.* v. *Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol. ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend. ſuperbibend. Cochl.* iv, *Julap. ſequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menthæ. Puleg. Pæon. comp.* ā ℥ij. *Tinctur. Caſtor.* ℥ij. *Syr. Croci* ℥i. *M. f. Julap. de quo cap. Cochl.* iij. *vel* iv. *in Languoribus. Applicetur Empl. è Galbano Umbilico.*

When I ſaw her the next day, I found her pulſe much raiſed, and ſhe had very little Fever or Thirſt; I then ordered a continuance

ance of the Bolus and Cordial as before, and to abſtain from all fleſh, and to live upon Liquids: I ordered *Ol. Hyperici* warm'd to be applied to the *Labia Pudendi*, and inner parts of the *Vagina*, by dipping a fine holland rag in it, and putting it up with the end of a Finger into the *Vagina*.

CASE CIV.

A Delivery where the Head preſented and was ſtopp'd in the Paſſage, with a violent Flux of blood after the Birth of the Child.

JANUARY the 13th, 1729-30. I was ſent for about ſeven o'Clock in the Evening to *Fountain-Court* in the *Strand*; upon enquiry I was told that the Woman had been in Labour forty-eight hours, that her Pains were ſtrong and forcing, and that the Head of the Child lay very forward, and the Midwife expected it would have been protruded at every Throw, but yet it had continued fix'd for ſome hours, and did not in the leaſt advance; from whence I judg'd that it muſt

be lock'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*: I therefore immediately paſs'd up two Fingers, and found the Head lying very forward, as I was before inform'd, the fore part lying againſt the back part of the *Vagina*, and the hinder part lodg'd upon and preſs'd againſt the *Os Pubis*; I therefore took one ſide of my *Extractor*, and paſs'd it up between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, and fixing it in the Nape of the Neck, I lifted the back part from off the *Os Pubis*, and drew the fore and upper part more forward into the *Vagina*: Then withdrew my Inſtrument from thence, and paſs'd it backwards, between the *Rectum* and the fore part of the Head, and fixing it near the Fore-head, I brought the Crown down to the *Labia*, and after four or five Throws, fetch'd out the whole Head beyond them; and then taking hold on both ſides near the Ears, I drew forwards, and the Shoulders, with the reſt of the Body, readily followed. I now ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel-ſtring, whilſt, at the ſame time, I took hold of it above with one Hand; and paſſing up the other to the *Placenta*, I found it cloſely adhered to the *Uterus*; wherefore I immediately ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning at that part where it moſt looſely adhered; and brought it away. I then applied a couple of warm Clouts to the outer parts, both to receive the Cleanings, and to defend the *Uterus* from

from the injuries of the cold air, which often occaſions troubleſome conſequences; I then ordered her to be laid ſtrait, with her Legs cloſe, and to keep herſelf very quiet and ſtill; after this I gave her ſome Nutmeg and Sugar, and ſix or eight ſpoonfuls of ſack and water, a piece of burnt bread being firſt ſoak'd in the Water; as I ſtaid for ſome time, I often enquired if ſhe found any large Diſcharge from the *Uterus*, her anſwer was, a moderate one; but in about a quarter of an hour ſhe was ſeized on a ſudden with a general trembling and ſhaking, exactly reſembling an Ague fit, and at the ſame time with a violent Flooding, which I judg'd to proceed from the *Uterus* being kept diſtended either by blood extravaſated and coagulated in it, or ſome part of the *Placenta*, or the *Membranes* left behind: I therefore paſſed up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found, in ſome meaſure, ſtopp'd up with large Clots of blood, as well as the *Os internum*, which was kept open by them; theſe I immediately removed, and applied to the parts a ſoft Cloth dipped in Vinegar and Water, and ſqueez'd a little dry; upon this the *Rigor* and Flooding gradually went off, but from this accident and the preceding tedious Labour, her Spirits were very much ſunk, and ſhe complain'd of a great weakneſs, anxiety and reſtleſneſs, but by the application of proper remedies theſe complaints went off: The Child, con-

trary to all their Expectations, was born alive and well.

CASE CV.

The Head preſenting, which was ſtopp'd in the paſſage by the Os Sacrum *being bent too much inwards.*

JANUARY the 16th, 1729-30. The Husband of a poor Woman in *Charter-houſe-Lane* came to me about ten o'Clock at Night, deſiring me to go to his Wife, whom, he ſaid, I had been with about two years before: I was told by the Midwife that there had been a very full Water, which gave her encouragement to hope that the Child would have followed upon the burſting of the Membranes, but that ſhe found herſelf diſappointed in her expectations, for the Membranes were broke ſeveral Hours before I was ſent for, yet the Head of the Child advanced very little although ſhe had ſtrong Pains, being ſtopp'd between the *Os Pubis* and the *Os Sacrum*, which was bent very much inwards. Upon examination I found it as ſhe had repreſented, I therefore paſs'd

up

up my Hand as far as I could backwards between the Head of the Child and the *Os Sacrum*, and the back of my Hand being towards the *Vertebræ* of the Woman, I endeavoured to preſs back the *Os Coccygis* as often as the Woman had any Pains, to make more way for the Head to paſs; at the ſame time, with the inſide of my Fingers, I ſtrove to draw the Head forwards, by drawing my Fingers outwards as the Head preſs'd againſt them; but as the Head of the Child was large, and the diſtance between the Bones narrow, I could not, by the help of my Hand, make room enough for the Head to paſs through; I therefore thought it adviſable to attempt the Delivery by the help of my *Extractor*, which I paſſed up on each ſide, and fixed it near the Ears: I had now occaſion for all my Strength, and after ſeveral eſſays I at laſt brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then, as uſual, I drew out the remaining parts, and the *Placenta*. This Child was born alive, but died ſoon after; I judg'd it was wholly owing to the difficulty in bringing it out, which was occaſion'd by the Straitneſs of the Paſſage.

CASE

CASE CVI.

A Delivery like the former.

JANUARY the 18th. 1729-30. I was ſent for about eleven o'Clock to a poor Woman in *Dean-Street* near *Holborn*; the Child preſented with the Crown of the Head, but the Paſſage being ſtraitned by the back bone of the Mother, which was bent inwards, as in the precedent Caſe, the Head could not advance; although ſhe had very ſtrong and forcing Pains, it remain'd lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis:* I therefore purſued the ſame Method, and at length drew it out, but moſt of the Bones of the Skull were very much looſened and ſeparated, by the great Preſſure upon them, and were ſo ſqueezed together, that I was forced to paſs my Inſtrument ſeveral times, the Head giving way, and the *Extractor* ſlipping off. The *Placenta* ſticking, I was obliged to paſs my Hand up to the very bottom of the Womb, and ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers, and then I drew it out.

CASE

CASE CVII.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

AT eleven o'Clock of the night aforementioned, I was desired to go to *Tottenham-Court Road*, to the Wife of a Carpenter; the Midwife had brought the Child, but by pulling too rudely she had broke the String off near to the *Placenta:* It was, at least, an hours space between her bringing the Child away and my coming; I therefore, upon passing up my Hand, found the *Os internum* very much contracted, so that I could not readily get in two Fingers, but by the help of those, I so dilated it, that in a short time, I was able to pass in my whole Hand: I then found the *Placenta* closely adhering to the *Fundus Uteri*, which I endeavour'd to separate with the ends of my Fingers; but although I took all due care, yet I could bring it away only by Piece-meals, and was at last forced to leave some little remains, which adhered so closely that I was afraid to meddle with it, for fear of hurting the inner Coat of the *Uterus*, which might have produced an Inflammation, and other

other troubleſome and dangerous conſequences; and ſmall remnants of the *Placenta*, or the Membranes come away generally with the Cleanſings.

CASE CVIII.

A Delivery of Twins, one of which preſented with a Hand before the Head.

JANUARY 22d, 1729-30. A Watchmaker in *New-Street* near *Fetter-Lane*, came to me, and deſired I would go to his Wife, who had been delivered of one Child about three hours before; the Midwife told me that the Child lay high, and that a Foot and Arm preſented, but, upon paſſing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found the upper part of the Head preſenting, which was preſs'd between the Bones that form the *Pelvis*, and one Hand advanced on one ſide before it; I therefore immediately endeavoured to put back the Hand behind the Head, which I ſoon effected by thruſting it upwards, and as the upper part of the Head lay forwards, and the Paſſage was wide enough to admit of it's paſſing through, I thought it ad-

adviſable to leave the Work to Nature and the force of the Woman's Throws, which were ſtrong, contenting myſelf with only dilating the Paſſage with my Hand, as often as her Pains came upon her, which Method had ſo far the deſired effect, that I found the Head advanced at every Throw, and in about a quarter of an hour it was wholly protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Shoulders and other parts readily followed. I then made a Ligature, about two inches from the Navel, upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided the String about an inch above the Ligature, and taking hold of both Strings with one Hand, I paſſed up the other into the *Vagina*, where I found one *Placenta* (there being two, and entirely ſeparated) in part protruded beyond the *Os internum*, this I brought out, which was the *Placenta* of the Child firſt born; I then paſſed up my Hand again, in ſearch of the other, which I found wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, ſo that I readily brought it away.

CASE CIX.

The Placenta *left after the miſcarriage of a* Fœtus *about five month's old.*

JANUARY the 23d, 1729-30. A Woman came to me about ſeven o'Clock in the Evening, deſiring me to go with her to a Grocer's Wife in *Leather-Lane* near *Holborn*; the Woman had miſcarried about an hour before of a *Fœtus* of about five Months old, which had been dead for ſome time, and the Navel String, being both very ſmall and tender, broke by the Midwife's endeavours to draw out the *Placenta*. Immediately upon my coming I paſs'd up the two Forefingers of my left Hand, and found the *Placenta* in part protruded out of the *Os internum*, and ſtopping up the ſame: I therefore took hold of the part protruded between my Fingers, and drew it gently outwards, by which Method the part remaining in the Womb, and which ſtopp'd up the *Os internum*, readily followed, and the Flooding ſtopped. This Woman had for ſome days laboured under a Fever and violent Cough, which I judg'd occa-

occaſion'd the death of the *Fœtus*, and the miſcarriage afterwards.

CASE CX.

A Delivery where the Head preſented, which ſticking between the Bones of the Pelvis, *could not paſs.*

AT about ten o'Clock at night, after the preceding day, two Women came to me, deſiring me to go to a poor Woman in *Cranburn-Alley* near *Leiceſter-Fields*, whom I had delivered of a Child about ſixteen Months before, and as ſhe now was again in Labour, my aſſiſtance was deſired. The Midwife, upon examination, told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off ſeveral hours before, that her Throws were very weak, and the Head of the Child had made no advance: I therefore immediately touch'd her, and found the upper part of the Head laying above the *Os Pubis*, and preſs'd both againſt it and the *Os Sacrum*, and the Paſſage being ſtrait it could not advance farther into the *Vagina*, wherefore I paſs'd up both ſides of my *Extractor*,

one on each ſide, and fixed them upon the *Oſſa Parietalia*, near the Ears; I then drew towards me, deſiring the poor Woman at the ſame time to bear ſtrongly down, by which means I very ſoon brought out the whole Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold with my Hands, I drew out the whole Body, and the *Placenta* readily followed. The Child ſurprized all that were preſent by it's crying, they believing it to be dead: the Inſtrument had made a ſlight impreſſion on the Head, which I ordered to be embrocated with *Ol. Roſar.* which Oil I have often uſed with ſucceſs on the like occaſion.

CASE CXI.

A Flooding after the Child and the Placenta *were brought away.*

JANUARY the 27th, 1729-30. I was call'd upon to go to *White-Fryars*, on account of a Flooding after the Child and *Placenta* were brought away; I found the Woman very weak and low, and her Pulſe very languid. I examined the *Placenta* and Mem-

Membranes, and found them whole; wherefore I judged the Flooding to proceed from either coagulated blood, or ſome other ſubſtance retain'd in, and diſtending the *Uterus*, by which the Mouths of the Veſſels before inoſculated into the *Placenta*, were kept open, and conſequently they poured blood into the *Uterus*. After I had examined her, agreeable to my opinion, I found the *Vagina* in a great meaſure ſtopp'd up by coagulated blood, the *Os internum* kept open, and the *Uterus* ſomewhat diſtended by the ſame: I immediately took it out with my Hand, and cleared the Paſſage, whereupon the Flooding ſoon ſtopp'd, her Pulſe became fuller and ſtronger, and ſhe recovered her Spirits. The occaſion of this Flooding, as I judge, was, from the *Placenta*'s being in part, if not wholly, ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and it's having been retained in it for ſome time after the Child had been born, and conſequently the *Uterus* could not ſo cloſely contract itſelf, as to ſtop up the Mouths of the Veſſels. This Caſe ſhould remind all perſons practiſing Midwifry, that, as ſoon as the Child and *Placenta* are brought away, They ſhould repaſs their Hand into the *Uterus*, and bring away all Clots of blood, or any other body remaining in the Womb.

CASE

CASE CXII.

A Delivery where the upper part of the Head preſented, but was ſtopp'd by the Straitneſs of the Paſſage.

FEBRUARY the 3d, 1729-30. I was about one of the Clock in the morning, fetched by three Women to a poor Woman living in *Little Turn-Stile*, *Holborn*, who had been ſeveral hours in Labour, and the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off ſome time before: The Crown preſented, and although her Throws were ſtrong and forcing, yet the Head did not advance, but was ſtopp'd by the narrowneſs of the Paſſage between the *Os Sacrum* and *Pubis:* I paſs'd up my Hand, well greas'd, into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* ſpread wide, and opened ſufficiently to let the Head paſs; as it was preſs'd upon the *Os Pubis*, I puſh'd it gently backwards, by which I made way to get my Hand further into the Womb, where I ſoon met with the Feet, which I drew out beyond the *Os internum*; and as the Feet were drawn outwards the Head was drawn inwards; in drawing out the Feet

Feet ſtill farther, one of them ſlipt out of my Hand, but I brought the other beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then wrapp'd a ſoft Cloth about it, and held it with one Hand, whilſt I paſs'd up my other into the *Vagina* in ſearch of the Foot I had loſt, but I could not meet with it, it being ſlipp'd far back into the *Uterus*. I therefore drew forwards the Foot and Leg before brought out, and the Buttocks readily advanced, which I likewiſe brought out, and then ſoon extricated the other Leg; upon which, I took hold above the Hips, and drew the Child out as far as the Shoulders, when, finding that it ſtuck above, to make a freer paſſage, I firſt brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other: I now clapp'd, as uſual, one Hand to the Breaſt, and took hold with the other behind, above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to draw out the Head; but that ſticking, I paſs'd up two Fingers into the Mouth of the Child, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw, and pulling at the ſame time in a ſtrait line at the Shoulders, in a little ſpace of time I brought out the whole Head. I took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, and paſſed up the other into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Placenta* partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, ſo that I readily and quickly brought it out. The Child at firſt ſeem'd to be dead, but by proper applications ſoon recovered and cryed briskly, which ſurprized

all

all that were in the room, they believing it to have been dead, as it had lain ſo long in the Paſſage.

CASE CXIII.

A Delivery of three Children, and the After-Burthens left behind.

FEBRUARY the 6th, 1729-30. I was ſent for about five of the Clock in the Afternoon to *Batterſea*, to a Waterman's Wife, who had been delivered of three Children about three a'clock the preceding morning, but the Midwife had left the After-Burthens, having broke off two of the Strings; ſhe not knowing how to paſs her Hand to fetch them, and being call'd away to another Woman, had left her in this condition: another Midwife was ſent for, but ſhe would not attempt the bringing them away, fearing the poor Woman ſhould die, and her death be laid at her door; ſo that when I came I found the Woman in the agonies of Death, her whole maſs of blood being drain'd away by the continual Flooding, occaſion'd by the Womb's being kept diſtended by the After-

After-Burthens retain'd in the *Uterus*, and ſtopping up in ſome meaſure the *Os internum*: finding the Burthens partly protruded into the *Vagina*, I immediately brought them out, and clear'd the Womb of all the Clods of extravaſated Blood, upon which the Flooding ſtopped; but the poor Woman's blood and Spirits were ſo much exhauſted before, that ſhe expired in leſs than an hour afterwards; ſo that this Woman fell a Sacrifice to the ignorance of one Midwife, and the timidity of the other, for had the Burdens been brought away at firſt, before ſhe had loſt ſo much blood, ſhe had been in no danger of dying. They had ſent for one Dr. ——— at ———, who, inſtead of adviſing them to fetch the Burthens away, or coming himſelf to do it, had ſent forcing Medicines, which would of conſequence encreaſe the Flooding, and ſo haſtened her Death. The three Children were all born alive and well.

CASE CXIV.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis *had ſlipp'd down before the Head, which was lock'd between the bones of the* Pelvis.

FEBRUARY the 7th, 1729-30. I was ſent for to a Woman in *Denmark-Court*, the Wife of a Stay-maker, about ſeven o'clock in the Evening. She had been in ſtrong Labour part of the preceding night, and all that day, and the *Funis Umbilicalis* was ſlipp'd down into the Paſſage before the Midwife could feel any part of the Child; She endeavour'd, as ſhe told me, to return and keep it up, but it fell down again at every Throw: When I came, I found the upper part of the Head ſunk low into the *Vagina*, with part of the Navel String doubled before it, and the Head, about the Temples, cloſe lock'd between the bones; the Child had lain ſeveral hours in this Poſture, and, notwithſtanding her Throws, had not made the leaſt advance: I concluded the Child was dead, ſince the Navel String had lain

lain ſo long preſs'd between the Head of the Child and the bones of the *Pelvis*; thereupon I paſſed up one Side of my *Extractor*, between the Head of the Child and the *Os Pubis*, and endeavoured, by lifting it off the ſaid bone, and drawing it forwards, (at the ſame time I adviſed the Woman to bear ſtrongly down) to bring it both backwards and outwards, which ſo far ſucceeded to my wiſh, that I ſoon brought the upper and back part of the Head without the *Labia Pudendi*, and then, taking hold on each ſide, I drew out the remainder of the Head; the Shoulders being large, I had ſome trouble in bringing them out, but by taking hold of the Child's Head on each ſide, near the Ears, and pulling boldly, they, as well as the reſt of the Body, ſoon followed, but the *Placenta* adhered very cloſely to the *Uterus*, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it on all ſides with the ends of my Fingers, taking great care not to hurt the *Uterus* with my Nails; to which a particular regard ſhould be always had, for if the Womb ſhould be hurt, an inflammation, or other bad conſequences, might enſue. Had I been ſent for early, before the Navel String was cold, and the circulation of the blood in it, not impeded by the preſſure, I might, very probably, have ſaved the life of the Child, either by returning it up beyond the Head, and there retaining it; or, if that could not have been effected, by turning the Child, and bringing

it by the Feet; for I lay it down for a ſtanding rule, that if you cannot return the Navel String, and there retain it, you ought, as ſoon as poſſible, to turn the Child, although it preſents with the Head, and bring it by the Feet; unleſs it is ſunk very low into the *Vagina*, and that a few Pains will protrude it; and then, indeed, if the Umbilical Veſſels are not ſo preſs'd as to impede the circulation of the blood in them, the Child may be ſaved; but if it lies high, and the Navel String comes out at every Throw, you certainly ought, whatever part preſents, immediately to turn it, and bring it by the Feet, otherwiſe you very much endanger the life of the Child.

CASE XV.

A Flooding.

FEBRUARY the 9th, 1729-30. I was ſent for about five in the morning to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Coal Carrier, in *Salisbury-Street*; ſhe was in the eighth month of her Reckoning, and was ſeiz'd with a violent Flooding about one or two

that

that morning, without pain; when I came I found her very much diſpirited, her Pulſe low and weak, and the Flooding continuing, from whence I judged the *Placenta* to be either in part or wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus:* I therefore paſs'd up my two Fore-fingers of one Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Uterus* ſomewhat ſunk down, the *Os internum* opened wide enough to admit the ends of three Fingers, and ſome ſoft body; this induced me to paſs my whole Hand, when I more diſtinctly perceiv'd the *Placenta* lying juſt within and oppoſite to the *Os internum.* I introduced my Hand in this manner; firſt I endeavoured to dilate the *Os internum* with my three Fingers paſs'd into it, and ſpread wide in the manner of a *Speculum Matricis*, and ſo far dilated it as to get in my fourth Finger, and afterwards my Thumb, and laſtly my whole Hand, with which I put the *Placenta* on one ſide, and paſſing my Hand beyond it, found the Child incloſed in it's Membranes, and floating in the Waters; I tore the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and at the ſame time paſſing my Hand within them, I firſt met with one of the Child's Arms, and then the Head, which I paſs'd by, in ſearch of the Feet, and I ſoon met with one of them, which I drew towards me beyond the *Os internum*; I then repaſs'd my Hand to ſearch for the other, which I found bent upwards towards the Child's Belly; I therefore took

hold

hold of the Foot before brought down, and drawing it towards me, the Hips readily follow'd, as alſo the reſt of the Body and Head; and when I paſs'd my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, I found it wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and protruded into the *Vagina*, ſo that I readily brought it away, whereupon the Flooding ſoon ſtopp'd, and the poor Woman recovered her Spirits. The Child, at firſt, was thought to be dead, but by rubbing it before the Fire it ſeemingly revived, and in a little while cried out, but died about ten o'clock that Morning. Where the Child is ſmall, as in the precedent Caſe, and the Paſſage wide, if you have brought out one Foot and Leg, and the other is bent upwards, towards the Child's Belly, you need not be ſollicitous about bringing that out, for by gently drawing the Leg brought down, the Hips will advance and come forwards, as if it came with the Buttocks foremoſt, eſpecially if the Woman aſſiſts by bearing ſtrongly down at the ſame time that you draw the Leg. I cannot implicitly acceed to the opinion of moſt writers in Midwifry, which is, that the *Placenta* always adheres to the *Fundus Uteri*, for in this, as well as many former inſtances, I have good reaſon to believe, that it ſometimes adheres to or near the *Os internum*, and that the opening of it occaſions a ſeparation, and conſequently a Flooding.

CASE

CASE CXVI.

A Flooding.

FEBRUARY the 25th, 1729-30. I was ſent for to the Wife of a Lawyer in *Butcher-Row*, who judged herſelf to be about ſix weeks ſhort of her Reckoning, ſhe had been ſeized ſome days before with a Flooding without pain, which had been ſtopped by ſome applications, but had return'd two or three times, and on the day above written ſhe had a relapſe with greater violence, which was the occaſion of my being ſent for; but it was ſomewhat ſtopp'd at the time of my coming: wherefore I ordered her an aſtringent opiate draught to be taken immediately, and an aſtringent mixture to be taken two or three ſpoonfuls every two or three hours, adviſing her to keep her Bed and lay very ſtill. Her pulſe was low and languid, and I ordered, in caſe of a relapſe, that they ſhould give me early notice. Next day, about four o'clock in the afternoon, I call'd again, when I was told ſhe had not the leaſt return of her Flooding, ſo I adviſed her to continue to take the ſame Medicines; but about two hours after a Woman met me in the Street, and told me ſhe had relapſed; I there-

thereupon told her, that the only way to ſave her life muſt be by a ſpeedy Delivery, and about ten o'clock that night her husband with the Midwife came to me, to deſire me to go immediately with them; as ſoon as I came, I examined her Pulſe, which I found very low, and her Spirits very much dejected, being under ſtrong apprehenſions of dying; I therefore endeavour'd to encourage her, telling her, that the only way to ſave her life would be by a ſpeedy Delivery; and thereupon I paſs'd up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found in ſome meaſure ſtopp'd up with coagulated blood, this I removed, and then being able to touch the *Os internum*, I found it dilated wide enough to admit the ends of three or four Fingers, which I paſſed into it, and by ſpreading them endeavoured to dilate it: this had ſo far the deſired effect, that I made way to paſs in my whole Hand, the firſt thing I met with, was the *Placenta*, which I found cloſely adhering round the *Os internum* of the *Uterus*, which, amongſt many other inſtances, is a Proof that the *Placenta* is not always fix'd to the bottom of the *Uterus*, according to the opinion of ſome writers in Midwifry: it's adhering to the *Os internum*, was, in my opinion, the occaſion of the Flooding, for as the *Os internum* was gradually dilated, the *Placenta* at the ſame time was ſeparated, from whence proceeded the effuſion of blood. I endeavour'd

vour'd to paſs my Hand by it, or through it, to come to the Membranes which contain'd the Water and the Child, as ſoon as I could reach the Membranes, I ſtrove to tear them with the ends of my Fingers, which done, I paſſed my Hand within them, and found the Child floating in the Waters, and very readily and eaſily got hold of the Feet, which I brought down into the *Vagina*; but finding the Toes turned towards the Woman's Belly, I gradually, as I brought the Legs forwards, turned the Toes backwards, and when I had brought out the Hips, I wrapp'd a ſoft and warm Cloth about them, and pulling gently, the Body and Head readily followed. I then paſſed up my Hand as uſual in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found protruded into the *Vagina*, and eaſily brought it away. The Child was, contrary to the Mother's expectation, born alive. I ordered her a Cordial Bolus to be taken every ſix hours, and four Spoonfuls of a Julap after it, and an *Empl. è Galbano* to be applied to her Navel; the next day I found her pulſe much ſtronger, without any fever, I then adviſed the ſame Medicines to be cnotinued, but to be taken at a greater diſtance of time, *viz.* every twelve hours; and calling again the next day, I found her as well as I could either expect or wiſh, and as ſhe grew weary of Medicines, I adviſed a ſoft agglutinating Diet, by which ſhe daily recovered her Spirits and Strength.

CASE CXVII.

A Delivery where the Head ſtuck in the Paſſage, and the Os internum *preſs'd downwards before it, the Head was ſo cloſely environ'd by the* Os internum, *that it could not paſs beyond it.*

MARCH the 24th, 1729-30. I was ſent for to the Wife of a Carpenter in *Red-Lion-Street*; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, and ſhe had been in Labour about forty-eight hours; the Child's Head was ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* preſſed down before it, but was not dilated wide enough to admit it's paſſing through, ſo that at every Throw it was contracted cloſe about the upper part of the Head. I endeavoured by paſſing up two Fingers to dilate it with the ends of them, by ſtretching them apart, and by this Method I dilated it wide enough for the Head to have paſs'd: As this was the firſt time of her being in Labour, ſhe was not to be governed, nor did ſhe make the beſt advantage of her Throws,

Throws, by bearing ſtrongly down when they ſeized her; and the Head lying forwards over the *Os Pubis*, and cloſely preſſed between the Bones, I thought it adviſable to paſs up one ſide of my *Extractor* over the *Os Pubis*, between the *Uterus* and the Head of the Child, and fixing it in the Nape of the Neck, I endeavoured to lift the Head off from the *Os Pubis*, and to draw it forwards, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; by this Method I found the upper and back part of the Head gradually to come forwards and ſink lower toward the *Labia*, and by degrees brought it all out; I then took hold about the Ears, and by gently pulling, drew out the Shoulders, the reſt of the Body readily followed. I now ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature on the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilſt I took hold with one hand on the String, and paſſed up the other through the *Vagina* into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* adhering cloſely to it; this I gently ſeparated with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out whole. It proved a luſty boy, and ſurprized all that were preſent by it's crying out very briskly, they believing it to have been dead for ſome time paſt, ſince it had lain ſo long and cloſely preſſed in the Paſſage: as the back part of the Head was ſomewhat bruiſed by the preſſure of the Inſtrument againſt it, I ordered it to be embrocated with Oil of Roſes as long as the Tu-

mour remained; this Medicine I have often found effectual upon ſuch like accidents, and the Enchymoſis and Swelling to diſappear in a few days.

CASE CXVIII.

The Delivery of a Fœtus *of about ſix Months, occaſioned by a precedent Flooding.*

APRIL the 1ſt, 1730. I was ſent for to a poor Woman in *Knave's-Acre*, the Wife of a Smith, ſhe was about ſix Months gone with Child, and had been ſeiz'd with a Flooding ſome days before, for which her Midwife had, not long before, come to conſult me, when I ordered an aſtringent mixture to be taken three or four Spoonfuls now and then, and a quieting aſtringent draught to be taken at night, which I ordered to be continued every night, in caſe her Flooding did not ſtop, with orders to give me an account of her the next day, at the ſame time telling the Midwife, that, in caſe it continued, the only means left to ſave her life, was to deliver her; but as the Method I ordered had,

in

in ſome meaſure, the deſired effect for the preſent, I heard nothing farther for two or three days; but her Flooding returning again, her husband came to me, and deſired I would go to her, which accordingly I did, and upon examination found the *Os internum* not dilated enough to admit the end of one Finger, and not eaſily to be dilated, wherefore I adviſed a Repetition of the Medicines before preſcribed, and on the next day he called again to tell me, that the draining continued, but was not ſo violent; however, as ſhe became weaker, he deſired I would ſee her; I then found the *Os internum* as it was the precedent day, and as I could not dilate it with my Fingers, I adviſed a continuance of the Mixture and Draught; on the third day the Midwife ſent me word, that the draining continued, but that the *Os internum* was dilated ſomewhat more than the precedent day, which gave me encouragement to hope that I might dilate it wide enough to paſs my Hand and bring the *Fœtus*. Upon my Touching, I found an opening large enough to admit the end of three Fingers, wherefore I endeavour'd to dilate it with my Fingers, and ſtretching them wide from each other, I got in my Thumb, and afterwards my whole Hand: The firſt thing I met with was part of the *Placenta* ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and paſſing my hand by it, I felt the Child encloſed in the Membranes, and floating in the Waters: I readily broke the

the Membranes with my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within them, ſoon met with a Leg, which I drew out, and taking hold of it with a ſoft Cloth, I gently pull'd towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, and by this method I preſently drew out the *Fœtus* whole and entire; I was indeed afraid, as it was very tender, that the Limbs would have ſeparated from the Body. The *Placenta* readily followed, being before, in part, if not wholly, ſeparated from the *Uteras*, the Flooding ſtopp'd immediately upon the Delivery.

CASE CXIX.

A Placenta *left adhering to the* Uterus *after the Birth of the Child.*

APRIL the 7th, 1730. I was deſired to go to a Woman in the *Temple*, who had been for ſome time in Labour, the Membranes were broke ſeveral hours before, but the Waters continued dribling and guſhing away at every Throw: upon Touching, I found the Child preſenting right, with the upper

upper part of the Head foremoſt, but lying high in the Paſſage; and as her Throws were weak, the Head did not in the leaſt advance; I therefore adviſed Patience, and only ordered a Clyſter and an Opiate draught after it, which I have always found more effectual than any of the Medicines call'd forcing; her Pulſe was ſtrong, and her Spirits good. I farther aſſured her, that when the Water ſtopp'd running, her Throws would come ſtronger and quicker; it ſo far anſwered my Prognoſtick, that the Midwife delivered her of the Child about ten of the Clock that Night, but was foiled in her endeavours to bring away the *Placenta*; wherefore I was again ſent for: upon paſſing up one Hand (whilſt I at the ſame time twiſted the *Funis Umbilicalis* twice round the two Fore-fingers of my other) I found the *Placenta* partly fallen down upon the *Os internum*, and in part it cloſely adhered to the *Fundus Uteri*; I endeavoured to looſen it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning at that part where it adhered leaſt; yet, after much pains and trouble, I could only bring it by Piece-meals, it adhered ſo ſtrongly to the *Uterus*; and at laſt ſome ſmall remains were left, which I judge to be of much leſs danger than tearing or hurting the *Uterus* with the ends of the Nails; for in the firſt Caſe the remains generally come away with the Cleanſings; but in the latter, great pain, inflammations, or other worſe conſequences often enſue.

CASE.

CASE CXX.

A Flooding.

APRIL the 8th, 1730. one Mrs. *Gooding*, a Midwife, came to me about eight o'clock in the morning, and desired me to go with her to the Wife of a Carrier, who had been six or seven days before seized on a sudden with a violent Flooding, but by the Use of some Remedies it was stopp'd for the present, which encouraged her to venture to travel in the Waggon with her Husband; she was about seven Months gone with Child, and was again seized about two or three of the Clock in the morning, and had lost a very large quantity of blood; so that when I came, I found her extreamly low and weak; I could not discern either pulsation or vibration in the Arteries; she had no sense or motion, and a general coldness all over her body, with clammy cold sweats, so that every thing threatned her dissolution: but as she still breath'd (which was the only remaining sign of life) I was of opinion that an immediate Delivery ought to be attempted, for certain Death must have been the consequence,

quence, had it been deferr'd any longer, and certainly, in ſuch deplorable Caſes, a doubtful attempt is better than none, eſpecially as we have often found perſons that have recovered, and that were ſnatch'd out of the Jaws of a ſeeming approaching Death, by a ſpeedy Delivery. I therefore gave my Opinion to her Husband and others preſent, that ſhe ſhould be inſtantly delivered, whereupon the whole conduct was left to me: I therefore immediately paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which I found dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my Fingers, which I paſſed into it, and by moving and ſtretching them one from the other, endeavoured to dilate it wide enough to paſs in my whole Hand, which, by this Method, I ſoon effected: The firſt thing I met with was the *Placenta*, which, upon my firſt paſſing my Hand, I found partly protruded out beyond the opening of the *Os internum*; this I put aſide with my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand farther into the *Uterus*, I met with the Membranes extended with the Waters, and the Child floating in them; I broke the Membranes, and paſſing my Hand at the ſame inſtant within them, I ſoon met with the Child's Feet, both which I brought out, and the Body readily followed, but the Head ſtuck above, being ſtopp'd by the *Os internum*, which was then not enough dilated to let it paſs through; I was forced to thruſt up the ends of my Fingers between

the *Os internum* and the Head of the Child, by which it was ſo far dilated, as to make way for the Head to be brought out. The *Placenta*, being before looſened from the *Uterus*, readily followed. I ordered her a cordial Bolus and Julep, and a *Galbanum* plaiſter for her Belly; and by the application of proper Medicines ſhe ſo far recover'd, as to be able to be ſoon carried to her own home, which was about forty miles diſtance.

CASE CXXI.

A Flooding.

APRIL the 27th, 1730. I was ſent for near to the *Faulcon* in *Southwark*, to a very poor Woman afflicted with a Flooding, as in the former Caſe; ſhe was reduced very low, having loſt a large quantity of blood before I came that morning; ſhe had little or no pain, and was very near her Reckoning, and there had been a draining for ſome days before: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that her Delivery ought not to be deferr'd, and as both herſelf and Husband left it

it wholly to my Judgment, I immediately paſſed up two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, which I found choak'd up with a large quantity of coagulated blood; this I removed, and then paſſing my Hand farther to the *Os internum*, I found it opened wide enough to admit the ends of four Fingers, and part of the *Placenta* lay oppoſite to the opening: I therefore endeavoured to dilate the *Os Tincæ* with the ends of my Fingers, ſtretching them wide from one another, by which Method I ſoon made way to paſs my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I firſt met with the *Placenta* ſeparated from the *Uterus*; this I put aſide with my Fingers, and then found the Child floating in the Waters, and the Membranes whole, theſe I broke by preſſing them between my Fingers, and at the ſame inſtant thruſt my Hand forwards into the opening between them and the Child, and as the Waters were not run off before, I readily met with the Feet, which I drew towards me, and brought them out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and wrapping a ſoft Cloth about them, I took hold, and drew it out to the Hips, and ſo on to the Shoulders; but as it ſtuck above at the Shoulders, and the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother being bent very much inwards, by which the Paſſage was much ſtraiten'd; I firſt brought down (to make more way) both the Arms; and then, as uſual, clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and taking hold with the other above the Shoulders, I endeavour'd

to bring the Child out, by pulling boldly in a ſtrait line; however, as the Head did not readily follow, I was forced to paſs up the ends of two Fingers into the Mouth of the Child, and preſs upon the lower Jaw, at the ſame time I pulled behind at the Shoulders, and ſoon extricated the Head; the *Placenta* readily followed, being before wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*. The Flooding immediately ſtopp'd after the Delivery of the Child and bringing away of the *Placenta*, and the poor Woman began to recover.

CASE CXXII.

A Delivery where the Arm preſented and was ſunk low into the Vagina.

APRIL the 29th, 1730. I was call'd up at one o'Clock in the morning to the Wife of a Journeyman Taylor in *Horton-Street*; I found one Arm of the Child protruded into the *Vagina*, and the Shoulder ſticking in, and cloſely preſs'd by the *Os Tincæ*; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about three hours before. I endeavoured to return back the Arm into the *Uterus*,

Uterus, but it was ſo lock'd in at the Shoulder that I could not move it, and therefore I paſs'd my Hand up to the Shoulder, and ſtrove to ſlide it into the *Uterus*, which, with ſome Difficulty, I at length effected: The firſt part I met with was the Mouth, the Child's Head lying bent ſideways upon the Breaſt: I endeavoured to move the Head that I might get my Hand farther up to reach the Feet, but could not ſtir it, and as the *Os Tincæ* was ſo ſtopp'd up, I had no ſmall difficulty in paſſing my Hand beyond the Head: The firſt part I next met with was an Arm; paſſing which, I thruſt my Hand forwards by the Body of the Child, ſo far as to reach the Knee, and putting my Finger bent into the Ham, I drew it outwards, and as that advanced, the Body, Head, Shoulder and Arm were drawn inwards; when I had brought the Foot beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I found the other Leg bent upwards towards the Child's Belly; but as the Child was ſmall and it not being the firſt time of the Woman's being delivered, I was not much ſollicitous about bringing that Leg down, becauſe the Child will as readily paſs as if it had been born with the Breech foremoſt: I therefore took hold, with a ſoft Cloth, of the Leg already brought out, and drew gently towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to bear ſtrongly down; and by this Method I found the Leg came forwards, and the Hips ſink down, which I ſoon brought out, and then

then taking hold with the Cloth above them, I drew out the Body and Shoulders; the Head readily follow'd: but afterwards, finding the *Placenta* adhered to the *Uterus*, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. The Child was born dead, which was occaſioned by it's ſo long lying in that uneaſy poſture.

CASE CXXIII.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with the Os Sacrum *foremoſt.*

MAY the 9th, 1730. The Daughter of Mrs. *H——s*, a Midwife at *Lambeth-Marſh*, came to me about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to go and aſſiſt her Mother in a Delivery: I found when I came, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off, and that the *Os internum* preſented, which was dilated wide enough to admit my Hand; I paſſed it within the *Os internum*, and endeavoured to preſs the Hips upwards, that I might paſs my Hand farther into the *Uterus* in ſearch of the Feet, which I ſoon found by ſlipping my Hand up by the Hip; and having

ving got hold of one Foot, I carefully brought it to the *Os internum*, and then ſearch'd for the other, which I readily met with and brought it down to the firſt Foot. I then took hold of both, and drew them forwards to the *Labia Pudendi*, where one of them ſlipp'd out of my Hand; the other I brought out, and taking hold about the Ankle with a ſoft Cloth, I drew towards me, in hope that the Foot I had loſt would have ſlipp'd out; but as it ſtuck in the Paſſage, I paſſed up my Fingers, and fetch'd it down: then, joining them together, I wrapp'd a ſoft Cloth about them, and drew them in a ſtrait line outwards, but as the Toes were turn'd towards the Mother's Belly, I endeavoured, as I drew forwards, to turn them towards the *Os Sacrum*; however, as this was the firſt time of the Woman's being delivered, her Paſſage ſtrait, and the Child large, I had no little difficulty to do it: When I had brought the Child out beyond the Hips, I took hold above them, and drew the Body forwards, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman, as I did before, to bear ſtrongly down, which is a great aſſiſtance to the Operator; but finding it ſtuck above, when I had brought it out almoſt to the Shoulders, to make more way, I ſlipp'd up my Hand, and brought down firſt one Arm, and then the other, and afterwards, as uſual, I clapp'd one Hand to the Breaſt, partly to ſupport, and partly to aſſiſt in bringing the Head forwards, and took

took hold with my other Hand behind above the Shoulders: I then, by gently pulling, endeavoured to bring out the Head, but as it did not readily follow, I was forced to paſs up the ends of two Fingers, which I put into the mouth of the Child, and preſſing on the lower Jaw, at the ſame time that I pulled behind at the Shoulders, I in a ſhort time extricated the whole Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twice twiſted round tight about the Child's Neck: The *Placenta* I brought away without any difficulty, for it readily followed the Child; which was born alive, but died ſoon after. It's Death might be juſtly attributed to the Navel-String's being twiſted ſo tight twice round the Neck of the Child, and to the ſtraitneſs of the Paſſage, which occaſion'd no ſmall difficulty in bringing it out, and likewiſe to it's having lain ſo long in that uneaſy poſture before I came and removed it; and very uneaſy it's poſture muſt have been, for the Membranes were broke, and the Waters had run off near two days before.

CASE

CASE CXXIV.

The Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

MAY the 16th, 1730. I was ſent for about ſeven o'Clock in the Evening, to a Gentlewoman the Wife of Mr. *M——k*, a Counſellor: The Midwife, about half an hour before I came, had delivered her of a Child, but was foiled in bringing away the *Placenta*, for the *Os internum* contracting immediately after Delivery, and the middle part of the *Placenta* lying flat and oppoſite to the Opening, it could not readily come away; and as it was wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, by remaining in it, the *Uterus* was ſo far kept diſtended that the Mouths of the Veſſels before inoſculated into the *Placenta*, continually poured out the blood brought by them into the Womb, and of conſequence a great Flooding enſued: I found the Patient had loſt a large quantity of blood before I came to her, and was now ready to faint away, whereupon I immediately took hold of the String with one Hand, and paſſed up the other by it into the *Vagina*, which was

ſtopp'd up with coagulated blood; this I removed, and then paſſed up my Hand further to the inner Orifice, where I found the *Placenta* ſunk down, and lying againſt it; but as that was much contracted (which is uſual as ſoon as the Child is protruded) and the flat part of the *Placenta* lay oppoſite to it, I could not fetch it by barely pulling the String, ſo was forced to get my Fingers beyond the *Placenta* into the Womb, and by turning it ſideways, and then drawing forwards, I ſoon brought it away, and the Flooding in a ſhort time ſtopp'd. Had the Midwife as ſoon as the Child was delivered paſs'd up her Hand into the *Uterus*, and took hold of the String near the *Placenta*, ſhe might very readily and eaſily have brought it away: Although it was above half an hour after the Child was born, ſhe had neither ſeparated the Child from the *Placenta*, nor made a Ligature upon the Navel-String which, in my judgment, very much endangered the life of the Child; becauſe the Arteries which return the blood to the *Placenta* before the birth, if a Ligature is not made upon them, continually carry the blood back to the *Placenta*, which, when ſeparated from the *Uterus*, cannot convey the blood back again by the Veins to the Infant for its nouriſhment, ſo that in this caſe the Child's blood is exhauſted in the ſame manner, as when the Navel-ſtring is divided, or when too ſlack a Ligature is made upon it; for in either

either of theſe caſes the effuſion will be ſo great, that it will go near to kill the Child, which has ſometimes happened through careleſneſs or want of skill in making the Ligature.

CASE CXXV.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with both Feet and one Hand.

ABOUT ten o'Clock the ſame night I was ſent for to *Snow-Hill*, to a poor Woman, whoſe Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off ſome time before, and the Child was ſunk low into the *Vagina*, both Feet and one Hand being protruded out of the *Os internum*; and the Waters being run off, her Pains wholly left her. Upon paſſing up my Hand I firſt met with one Hand of the Child, and then a Foot, which I drew out, and paſſing up my Hand a ſecond time, I met with the other Foot, which I alſo brought out, and taking hold of both Feet with a ſoft Cloth I drew forwards, taking care at the ſame time to turn the Toes backward towards the *Os Sacrum*, which, when firſt brought out, were turned towards the *Os Pubis*: when I got the Hips out, I took

hold above them, and drew forwards, but as I found the Child ſtuck above at the Head, I therefore, to make more way, paſſed up one Hand, and brought down firſt one Arm, and afterwards the other; and then, as uſual, clapping one Hand flat under the Breaſt, and the other behind upon the Shoulders, I drew the Head gently forwards, which follow'd with little trouble, as did the *Placenta*. The Child had been dead for ſome time, which appeared very plainly from the Skin's being ſeparated and peel'd off in ſeveral parts both of the Body and Limbs.

CASE CXXVI.

One Hand lying in the Vagina, *and the Navel-ſtring hanging out between the* Labia Pudendi.

MAY the 21ſt, 1730. I was ſent for to a poor Woman in *Hollis-Street*, *Clare-Market*, whom I had delivered about two years before: At this time ſhe had neglected ſending early enough becauſe of her Poverty, ſo that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off many hours before I came; her

her Throws were quite gone off, and the Navel-ſtring was ſlipp'd down ſo great a length, that it hung out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, with one Hand protruded out of the *Os internum*, and lying in the *Vagina*. I immediately paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and with ſome difficulty return'd the Arm and Hand back into the *Uterus* beyond the Head, and I likewiſe endeavoured to put back the *Funis Umbilicalis*, but could not effect it: as it had no Pulſation, and had been ſlipp'd down for ſeveral hours, and was cold, it gave me no ſmall aſſurance that the Child was dead, ſo I was the leſs ſollicitous about returning it; and therefore endeavoured to paſs my Hand by the Head, which lay croſs and on one ſide within the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the Feet; I found one Foot lying cloſe to the ſide of the Head; this I took hold of, and brought out into the *Vagina*, and ſo on beyond the *Labia Pudendi:* I paſſed up my Hand again in ſearch of the other Foot, which I found bent upwards towards the Child's Belly; whereupon I wrapp'd a ſoft Cloth about the Leg before brought out, and pull'd gently and in a ſtrait line, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, by which means the Hips advanced, and ſunk ſo low into the *Vagina*, that I was able to paſs my Finger into the Groin of that Leg which remained above within the *Uterus*, and by preſſing my Finger there, and at the ſame time drawing forwards

wards the Leg, I ſoon brought the Child out beyond the Hips, and ſo on almoſt to the Shoulders; but finding it ſtuck above, to make more way, I brought down the Arms, and then, according to my uſual Method, clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I immediately brought out the Head. Upon paſſing up my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, I found it wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and partly fallen down beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, ſo that it came away without any trouble. Had I been ſent for at the firſt falling down of the Hand and Arm, and the ſlipping down of the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and before the Waters were wholly run off, or the *Uterus* was ſo cloſely contracted about the Child, I might have perform'd my office much more eaſily and readily; for whilſt the *Uterus* is kept expanded by the Waters contain'd in it, the Child may be more eaſily turn'd and brought away, and the remaining Waters in coming away aſſiſt by lubricating the parts; whereas, if they are run off before, the parts become dry: it therefore becomes Midwives, where they find any difficulty, to ſend for aſſiſtance early, before matters are come to an extremity, which would very much redound to their Reputation, and the ſafety of many Women, but more Children.

CASE

CASE CXXVII.

A Placenta *left, and the* Funis Umbilicalis *broke off.*

MAY the 29th, 1730. I was call'd up about four o'Clock in the morning to go to a poor Woman in St. *Giles's*; but before I got there the Child was born, and the Midwife in endeavouring to bring away the *Placenta*, by too rudely pulling the String, had broke it off close to the *Placenta*. Immediately I pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found choak'd up with coagulated blood; this I removed, and then passing my Hand forwards, I found the *Os Tincæ* very much contracted, and the *Placenta* lying wholly within the Womb, from whence I concluded that it adhered in some part; I therefore endeavour'd to get my Hand within the Womb, which with some difficulty I effected, where I found the *Placenta* closely adhering, which put me under a necessity of passing my Fingers between it and the *Uterus*, in order to separate or peel it from the *Uterus*, like as Dough from a Board, beginning at that part where it stuck least; but

but as it adhered very closely, I was forced to thrust the ends of my Fingers into it, and to bring it away by Piece-meals, and was at last obliged to leave some small remnants, which adhered so very close to the *Uterus*, that I could not remove them without danger of hurting the Womb, which might have occasion'd an Inflammation, and other very ill consequences; so that of two evils I was willing to shun the greater, for generally those remnants come away, without any great trouble, with the Cleansings.

CASE CXXVIII.

A Delivery where the Child came Footling, and where the whole Body was protruded, the Head sticking in the Vagina *and the* Placenta *adhering to the* Uterus.

MAY the 30th, 1730. A Woman came to me, desiring me to go to *Hanover-Yard* near St. *Giles's-Pound*, to a poor Woman the Wife of a Bricklayer, whose Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off some time before: Upon the breaking of the Membranes,

branes, the Child's Feet preſented firſt, and when I came, all but the Head was protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, but that ſtuck above, although the Midwife had pulled ſo ſtrongly, that ſhe had near ſeparated the Body from the Head. The occaſion of the Child's being ſtopp'd at the Head, was, as I judged, from the Face being turn'd upward towards the *Os Pubis*, and the Chin's falling over the ſaid bone: The Midwife being ignorant, did not take care to turn it towards the Spine of the Mother as the Body advanced; I therefore immediately paſs'd up one Hand to the Head, and endeavour'd to move the Head off the *Os Pubis*, and preſs it more backwards into the *Vagina*, which ſo far ſucceeded to my Wiſh, that by gently pulling at the Shoulders, I brought it out in a minute's time; this ſurprized all that were preſent, becauſe the Midwife had been working above an hour without making any advance. I had indeed ſome difficulty in bringing away the *Placenta*, which adhered to the bottom of the Womb, and I was at laſt obliged to bring it by pieces; for one piece ſeparated from the other upon the leaſt pulling: however, I at length brought all away, and clear'd the Womb. Had I been there early, at the firſt falling down of the Feet, I might very probably have ſaved the life of the Child, and more readily and eaſily brought away the *Placenta*: but Self-ſufficiency, join'd with an idle notion that they

ſuffer in their Character if they ſend for a Man's aſſiſtance (when they meet with a difficult Labour) generally prevents moſt Midwives from ſending early, by which they too often endanger the lives both of Mothers and Children, and give no ſmall trouble to the Man-midwife.

CASE CXXIX.

A Delivery of Twins, one born before I came, and the other preſenting with one Foot.

JUNE the 7th, 1730. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman in *Holles-Street* near *Clare-Market*, about ſix o'Clock in the Evening: one Child had been born the preceding night, and the Midwife upon paſſing up her Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, found ſome Membranes forced forwards to the *Os internum*, whereupon ſhe made a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Veſſels of the Child born: The Membranes of the ſecond Child broke early in the morning, and all her Pains went off, wherefore I judged the Child to preſent in a wrong poſture, and therefore paſſing up my

my Hand, I found one Foot protruded beyond the *Os internum*, which I immediately drew forwards, and then paſs'd it up again in ſearch of the other, which I found bent upwards towards the Belly, and as the parts were dilated by the birth of the former Child, I was not ſollicitous about fetching down that Leg, and therefore taking hold with a ſoft Cloth about the Ankle before brought out, adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, I drew forwards in a ſtrait line, and in a ſhort time brought out the Hips; and then taking hold above the Hips, I gently drew the Body forwards, but finding that it ſtuck above, I paſſed up my Hand, and dilating the *Os internum*, which cloſely environed the Head, I brought down the Arms; and then, as uſual, clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I pull'd boldly, and the Head ſoon ſlipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and ſo on beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: I then paſſed up my Hand in order to bring away the After-burthens, for I found there were two, entirely ſeparated the one from the other; that of the firſt Child was wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*; but the other was wholly lodged within the *Uterus*, and adhered to it, ſo that I was forced to paſs my Hand and ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers, which done, I

immediately brought it out whole with the Membranes. The Child was born dead.

CASE CXXX.

A Delivery where one Hand and the Funis Umbilicalis *preſented in the Paſſage.*

JUNE the 19th, 1730. A Barber near the *Horſe-ferry*, *Weſtminſter*, came to me about twelve o'Clock, to deſire me to go to his Wife, who had been in Labour about two days, and the Midwife ſent me word by him, that the Child preſented with one Arm, and that the Navel-ſtring was protruded out of the *Vagina:* When I came there I found it as before repreſented, and thoſe parts had lain in the Paſſage for ſome hours; upon examining the Navel-ſtring I could not feel any pulſation in it, wherefore I judged the Child to be dead, and upon paſſing my Hand up, I found the whole Arm protruded out beyond the *Os Tincæ*, and the upper and back part of the Shoulder cloſely wedged between the *Os Pubis* and the *Os Sacrum*, ſo that I could neither return or move the

Arm

Arm fallen down; I therefore endeavoured to paſs my Hand by it into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the Feet, and the firſt part I met with was the Head lying backwards, and bent upwards againſt the *Os Sacrum*, with the Face towards the Mother's Belly, and the Body, Thighs, and Legs lay forwards over the *Os Pubis*, ſo that I had no ſmall difficulty to reach one Ham, into which I paſſed a Finger, and bending it, I drew the Knee very readily towards me, the Arm retiring back as the Knee advanced: when I had brought it as far as the *Labia Pudendi*, I extricated the Leg and Foot, and taking hold with a ſoft Cloth about the Ankle, and pulling towards me, I found the Hips advanced very readily, and when I had brought them almoſt to the *Labia*, I paſs'd up a finger, and bending it into the Groin near the other Leg, which was in the *Uterus* bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, I very eaſily brought it out beyond the Hips, and taking hold above them, I drew it out almoſt to the Shoulders; and then paſſing up two Fingers, I found one Hand lying in the Paſſage, which I brought out, and to make more room, fetch'd down the other Arm, and then, as uſual, clapping one Hand flat to the Breaſt, and with the other, taking hold behind above the Shoulders, I readily drew out the Head, which follow'd without any difficulty, and I fetch'd the *Placenta* according to my uſual Method. The Head

was

was very ſoft and much bruiſed, by it's lying ſo long preſs'd and ſqueez'd in the Paſſage.

CASE CXXXI.

A Delivery where both Feet and one Hand preſented.

JULY the 4th, 1730. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman behind St. *Clement's* Church, between five and ſix in the Morning. She had been delivered of one Child the evening before, and the Midwife had made a Ligature upon the end of that part of the Navel-ſtring which adhered to the *Placenta*, but ſhe told me ſhe could not feel any part of the Child remaining in the *Uterus*; wherefore I paſs'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the Membranes very much preſs'd forwards, and extended by the Waters contain'd in them, but I could not feel any part of the Child; I therefore judged that it would preſent in a wrong Poſture, and for that reaſon I immediately broke the Membranes, by preſſing them between my Fingers, and as the Waters run off, thruſting my Hand forwards within the Membranes, I found

I found the Child preſenting with one Foot, one Leg lying a-croſs the other, and a Hand lying near them; I therefore inſtantly brought out the Foot preſenting, and then fetch'd the other Leg, and joining them together, wrapping a ſoft Cloth about both, I drew out the Child beyond the Hips; but as the Belly was turn'd towards the Mother's Belly, I endeavour'd as I drew forwards to turn it, and bring the Face towards the *Os Sacrum*, becauſe if it had advanced with its Face towards the *Os Pubis*, the Chin might have fallen upon and over the ſaid bone, and conſequently would have occaſion'd no ſmall difficulty in extricating the Head; by this Method I brought the Face backwards, and in a ſhort ſpace drew it all out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Child, which was very ſmall, ſatisfied all that were preſent that it was alive, for it cried out very briskly. I then, as uſual, took hold of the Navel-ſtring with one Hand, whilſt at the ſame time I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature and divide it, and paſſing my other Hand into the *Uterus* up to the Burdens (which were ſo united that they appeared to be but one) I found them cloſely adhering to the *Uterus*, and therefore I ſeparated them with the ends of my Fingers; which done, by pulling the Strings with my Hand which was without the *Uterus*, at the ſame time having got hold of the *Placenta* within,

within, I ſoon brought it all out with the Membranes.

CASE CXXXII.

A Delivery where the Head was protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi, *but the Child ſtuck at the Shoulders and Hips.*

JULY the 12th, 1730. about one o'Clock in the Morning, I was deſired to go to a poor Woman in *Sheer-Lane:* the Midwife had brought out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, about two hours before I came, but with all her endeavours could not get the Child any further, it ſticking at the Shoulders: by her pulling ſhe had ſo ſtretch'd the *Vertebræ*, and tore the fleſh of the Neck, and ſo bruis'd the Head, that it was almoſt ſeparated from the Body. I endeavoured to get my Fingers under the Arm-pits, in hopes to have drawn the Child out by pulling there, but I found the Midwife had been before hand with me, for one Arm was almoſt torn from the Body at the Shoulder: I therefore, by taking hold on each ſide of the

the Head, and by gently pulling, ſtrove to bring it forwards, but the Head ſeparated from the Trunk; I then put my Fingers again into the Arm-pits, and endeavoured to bring the Shoulders forwards, but the Arm before torn, being now ſeparated from the Body, ſlipp'd out, as did likewiſe the other Arm. The Mother was in imminent danger, and as I had no further regard to the Child, I took a Hook and paſſed it up, taking care that the point ſhould not hurt the Woman, and then thruſt it in between the Ribs; but by pulling, the parts gave way: I fixed it a ſecond time in the Belly, and then with one Hand pulling the Hook, and aſſiſting with my other, I found the Body to advance, and the Hips, which before ſtuck above between the bones, came forwards, and by this Method I ſoon brought out the Trunk, Hips, Thighs, and Legs beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. The *Placenta* adhered to the *Uterus*, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers before I could draw it out. The Child, by it's rottenneſs and tenderneſs, had been, as I judg'd, dead for ſome days, and was very much ſwelled, like to a Body when it has lain ſome days in the Water after drowning: Had the Midwife ſent in time I might very probably have brought it out whole.

CASE CXXXIII.

A Delivery where the Head preſented, but was ſtopp'd above by the Os Sacrum *being bent inwards, ſtraitning the Paſſage between it and the* Os Pubis.

THE ſame day I was ſent for, about ſix o'Clock in the morning, to a poor Woman the Wife of a Butcher near *Leather-Lane*. I found that her Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, and that the upper part of the Head preſented, but lay high up, preſs'd between and againſt the *Os Sacrum* and *Os Pubis*; her Throws were weak, and the Waters continually dribbling. I therefore adviſed patience, and for that time ordered a Clyſter, and an Opiate Draught after it, in hopes, that when the dribbling of the Waters ceas'd, her Throws would grow ſtronger, and if her Labour did not advance, that ſhe ſhould let me know in ſix or eight hours; and about two o'Clock that day, the ſame perſon came to me again and told me, that the poor Woman had for

two

two or three hours before had ſtrong Throws, but that the Midwife obſerved no great advantage from them, the Head advancing very little. I was deſired to go again becauſe ſhe was afraid that ſhe could not deliver her; I therefore went ſoon after, and found very little Alteration from the time I before ſaw her, and upon paſſing my Hand I found the Head cloſely preſs'd between the *Os Sacrum* and the *Os Pubis*, and an indentation made on one ſide of the Skull by the bending inwards of the *Os Sacrum*: her Throws were then very ſtrong, and ſhe aſſiſted by bearing down ſtrongly, as often as they came upon her, and I endeavour'd to aſſiſt by putting my Fingers between the *Os Sacrum* and the Head of the Child, and at the inſtant her Throws came on, I preſs'd the back part of them againſt the *Os Coccygis*, to make more room for the Child to paſs; I likewiſe endeavour'd to bring the Head downwards by drawing my Fingers outwards as often as her Throws came on; but after ſeveral Eſſays, finding no Advantage from this Method, I withdrew my Hand; and taking one Cheek of my *Extractor*, I paſs'd it up on one ſide, and fixing it near the right ear of the Child, I preſs'd againſt the Head, and drew forwards as often as her Throws came, adviſing her to bear ſtrongly down, and to hold her breath as long as ſhe could, and not to draw it in too quick, but ſlowly; whilſt, at the ſame time, I paſſed up the Fingers of my other

Hand on the contrary ſide, and aſſiſted by preſſing my Fingers againſt the Skull, and drawing it outwards. By this Method I found the Head to advance gradually at every Throw, and in a ſhort time it ſunk ſo low, that the upper and hinder part came down, and appeared without the *Labia:* I then adviſed the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, and withdrew my Inſtrument, and endeavour'd to dilate the Paſſage, by paſſing the ends of my Fingers up between the *Labia* and the Child's Head; by this method I ſoon brought out the whole Head; when I ſoon found that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was cloſely girt and twiſted about the Child's Neck; and as the Head advanced the String of courſe was more contracted about the Neck; I therefore immediately divided it, and drew out the Child; but notwithſtanding this early precaution the Child was born dead, which was wholly owing to the cloſe contraction of the Navel-ſtring round the Neck of the Child; for the Face was very black, like to a perſon hanged. The *Placenta* came away very readily by only gently pulling the String, as is uſual in ſuch Caſes, where it is twiſted about the Neck, or any other part, for it's being ſo twiſted takes up a great deal of the length of the String, and conſequently as the Child advances forwards, the *Placenta* is drawn forwards, and perhaps ſeparated from the *Uterus*, which occaſions a Flooding.

CASE

CASE CXXXIV.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

JULY the 17th, 1730. I was ſent for into *Little Drury-Lane*, to fetch away an After-burthen; the Midwife had delivered the Child about half an hour before I came, but could not bring the *Placenta*; for as ſhe was ignorant in the Method of paſſing her Hand into the *Uterus*, up to the Body of the *Placenta*, to examine whether it adhered to it, ſhe had only pulled by the end of the String which hung out, and ſo had very near broke it off cloſe to the *Placenta*; for upon my pulling it very gently, it ſeparated and came away; and as ſhe had made no Ligature upon the end of the String, an Hemorrhage had enſued, and the Woman had loſt a large quantity of blood: Immediately I paſs'd up my Hand to the *Os internum*, which I found much contracted and cloſely embracing part of the *Placenta*, which was forced down below it; but the much larger part remain'd behind in the *Uterus*: I had ſome difficulty to get my Hand within the *Uterus*, to examine whether it

it adhered, and to get my Fingers beyond it up to the *Fundus*; which when I had effected, I ſeparated it where it ſtuck, and drew it out with my Hand; whereupon the Flooding immediately ſtopp'd. Midwives very often depend too much on their own judgment, and think themſelves ſelf-ſufficient, ſo that they poſtpone ſending for help in time, whereby the poor Women become Victims to their ignorance or ſelf-conceit.

CASE CXXXV.

A Delivery where the upper part of the Head preſented, with a Flooding.

JULY the 24th, 1730. I was deſired to go, about nine o'Clock in the Morning, to a Woman in *Compton-Street*, St *Anne's*: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters had paſs'd off about three o'Clock, and the Midwife being ignorant in the Method of Touching, was not able to inform me how the Child preſented, no part being protruded into the *Vagina* beyond the *Os Tincæ*; and when I came, which was in leſs than an hour, upon examination I found the *Os internum*

ternum very largely dilated, and the upper part of the Head lying within it, cloſely preſs'd againſt the *Os Sacrum* and the *Os Pubis:* The Woman was very weak, partly from a preceding illneſs, and partly from the loſs of blood which came away at every Throw, ſo that on this account ſhe could not bear down as ſhe ought when her Throws came on; from whence I judged her Labour would be tedious, and if the flowing of the Blood continued, ſhe would become ſo weak that ſhe would not have Spirits enough left to bear up and aſſiſt herſelf; ſo that if the Delivery was left any longer unattempted, ſhe might have died: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that her Delivery ought to be immediately (whilſt ſhe had ſtrength and ſpirits remaining) attempted; and as both the Woman and her friends ſubmitted entirely to my opinion, I immediately paſs'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the Head placed as beforementioned, but as it was only preſs'd againſt, not lock'd between the Bones, I eaſily moved it, by preſſing it backwards and upwards, and ſo got room to paſs my Hand in ſearch of the Feet, one of which I readily found and brought out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina:* I then paſs'd up my Hand again, a ſecond time, by the ſide of the Foot and Leg brought down, and having found the other Foot, drew it into the *Vagina*, and joining them both together, I brought them beyond the *Labia Pudendi:*

The

The *Funis Umbilicalis* was got between the Legs, ſo that had I drawn the Child forwards I had endangered it's Life, either by breaking the String, or by it's being ſo much preſs'd as to ſtop the Circulation; I therefore took hold of the Navel-ſtring with one Hand, and having hold of the Foot with the other, I bent the Leg a little, diſengaged the String, and brought it over the Leg: The Toes were at firſt turned forward towards the *Os Pubis*, which often happens when you are forced to fetch the Child by the Feet; in order to prevent any inconveniency which might have enſued by it's advancing with the Face towards the Mother's Belly, I turned the Toes as I drew the Child forwards, towards the Back of the Mother, and readily brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, without paſſing up my Hand to bring down the Arms; the *Vagina* being large, and the *Os internum* very widely dilated. I found there was room enough for the Head and Arms to come out together without any difficulty. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the String, whilſt with one Hand I had hold of it above, and paſſing up the other by it into the *Uterus*, I found the lower edge of the *Placenta* ſeparated from it, which I judg'd to have been the Cauſe of the preceding Flooding; the other part cloſely adhered to the *Uterus*, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers, which done, it fell into my Hand,

and

and I brought it all away with the Membranes, which before contain'd the Waters and Child. This prov'd, contrary to the expectation of all that were preſent, a luſty, and lively Girl.

CASE CXXXVI.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with one Hand protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi, *and afterwards, when the whole Body was brought out, it ſtuck at the Head.*

AUGUST the 2d, 1730. I was ſent for to *Cupid's-Bridge* to the Wife of a Waterman, whom I had delivered of a former Child; and at this time her Child preſented ſeveral hours before I was ſent for, with one Hand before the Head: Upon which I rebuked the Midwife for not ſending ſooner; but ſhe, to juſtify herſelf, had the aſſurance to tell me, that ſhe had brought out ſeveral Children preſenting in that manner; whereupon I ſhew'd her the impoſſibility of it, and adviſed her for the future always to ſend for Help, as ſoon as ſhe ſhould find the Hand to preſent firſt; and not, by pulling the

Hand, to draw it further down, and engage the Shoulder in the Paſſage, as in this caſe ſhe had done; for I found the whole Hand drawn out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, which, by lying ſo long preſs'd together, were very much ſwell'd, as well as the Arm. I immediately paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and endeavoured to return the Hand and Arm back beyond the Head, which, after no ſmall difficulty, at length I ſo far effected, as to make room for my Hand to paſs beyond it into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the Feet: I firſt met with the other Hand and Arm, which I paſs'd by, and then found a Knee; I paſs'd one Finger bent under the Ham, and drew the Knee forward towards the *Os internum*, and ſo diſengaged that Foot, which I brought out into the *Vagina*; and as that Foot and Leg came forwards the Head was drawn upward towards the bottom of the Womb: I now paſs'd up my Hand again into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the other Foot, which I found bent upward towards the Child's Belly, and as I could not readily bring it down, I took hold of the other Leg above the Ankle with a ſoft dry Cloth, and drew gently towards me, adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; by this Method I found the Hips to advance and ſink down into the *Vagina*; and when I had brought them to the *Labia*, I diſengaged the other Leg, and taking hold above, drew out the whole Body almoſt to

the

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the Shoulders; but as I found it ſtuck above, to make more room, I brought down both the Arms; and then, as uſual, clapp'd one Hand before to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, and ſtrove to bring it out, but I could not find it in the leaſt to come forward: I therefore paſs'd up my two Fore-fingers of one Hand into the Mouth, and preſs'd upon the lower Jaw; and at the ſame time I pulled with the other behind at the Shoulders, but yet I could not find it to advance: The *Os Sacrum* was very much bent inwards, by which the Paſſage was much ſtraitned between it and the *Os Pubis*; and the Head of the Child being large, was riveted between the bones, ſo that I was afraid, leſt I ſhould have ſeparated the Head from the Body, and left it in the Womb. I was, at length, not at all ſollicitous what became of the Child, and regarded only the ſafety and life of the Mother; for, being aſſured the Child was dead, I came to the reſolution of paſſing up a Hook, which I fixed into the Orbit of the Child's Eye; but, upon pulling, the Fleſh and Bones of the Cheek gave way, ſo that I was forced to withdraw it; and paſſing it up again, I fix'd it more deeply and ſtrongly, and had then better ſucceſs; for, upon pulling the Hook with one Hand, whilſt I drew down the Shoulders with the other, I had the pleaſure to find the Head came forwards from between the bones, (where it

had been ſo long and ſo ſtraitly compreſs'd) and in a ſhort ſpace of time I brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. The *Placenta* readily followed, being in part protruded into the *Vagina*. In this Delivery I had occaſion for all my Spirits as well as Strength, being terrified with the apprehenſions of being foil'd in my undertaking; and it was a truly laborious task, for my ſhirt was as wet with Sweat, as if it had been dipt in the River; and I did not recover the entire uſe of my Hands and Arms for ſome days.

CASE CXXXVII.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis *preſented firſt, and was ſunk down below the* Labia Pudendi.

AUGUST the 10th, 1730. a Taylor, living in the back ſide of St. *Clement's*, came to me about four o'Clock in the morning, deſiring me to go to his Wife, whom I had delivered, in a very difficult and dangerous Caſe, about a Year and a half before; and as I then found the Paſſage very ſtrait between the *Os Sacrum* and *Os Pubis*; the former being very much bent inwards, I was under

under no ſmall apprehenſions of a ſecond Difficulty: The Midwife, upon my coming, informed me, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* had ſlipp'd down; and, upon Examination, I found it hanging out double below the *Labia Pudendi:* Immediately I took hold of it between my Fingers, to know whether there was any pulſation in it, but could not find any, wherefore I judged that the Child, in all probability, was dead; I endeavoured to return the String back beyond the Head, but could not effect it, the Head being ſo riveted and preſs'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis:* I then endeavour'd to move the Head, that I might paſs my Hand beyond it to reach the Feet; after ſome difficulty, I ſo far effected it, as to get hold of one Foot, which I brought out, and faſtened a Ligature about the Ankle; this done, I pull'd the Ligature with one Hand, and paſs'd up the other to preſs back the Head, and aſſiſt in turning the Child; but as this Method did not wholly anſwer my expectation, I ſoon paſs'd up my Hand by the inſide of the Foot, Leg, and Thigh before brought down, into the *Uterus*, and ſoon met with the other Foot, which I could not indeed readily take hold of, being as ſlippery as an Eel from the Moiſture of the Womb, ſo that ſeveral times it ſlipp'd from my Fingers; but at length I brought it out, and joining them together, I took hold of both with a ſoft Cloth, and drew forwards; as the Legs advanced, the Head

Head was drawn upwards, ſo that I readily and eaſily brought the Child beyond the Hips, and as it paſs'd, I took care by turning it to bring the Face backwards towards the *Os Sacrum:* When I had drawn it out almoſt to the Shoulders I found one Hand ſunk down and advancing by the ſide of the Head, this I brought out, and well knowing the ſtraitneſs of the Paſſage, and how little room there was for the Head to paſs, I thought it adviſable to make more way, by bringing down the other Hand and Arm, which I ſoon effected, and then, as uſual, I clapp'd one Hand behind above the Shoulders, and the other before under the Breaſt, and endeavour'd by gently pulling to draw the Head out; but finding it ſtuck above, I paſſed up two Fingers into the Mouth, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw to bring the Face more downwards, whilſt at the ſame time I pull'd behind at the Shoulders, the Head ſoon followed: Upon paſſing up my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta* I found it wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and protruded out in part beyond the inner Orifice, ſo that I brought it away without any difficulty. The Child, as I prognoſticated at firſt, was born dead.

CASE

CASE CXXXVIII.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

AUGUST the 12th, 1730. A Nurſe came to me deſiring me to go with her to a Woman in *Holborn* near *Bromley-Street*, telling me that I had delivered her about two years and a half before. I was told that the Membranes were broke, and that the Waters had continued dribling at every Throw for about thirty hours; upon examination I found the *Os Tincæ* dilated as broad as the Palm of my Hand; it was very lax, and ready to give way to the Head, had her Pains been ſtrong and forcing: She complain'd of a pain and uneaſineſs all over her, and her Labour-ſeeming Pains were only grinding Pains in her Back which forced very little forwards or downwards, and ſhe was much diſpirited: As the Head, preſented and lay high up and looſe, I adviſed patience and ordered her a carminative Clyſter, and an opiate Draught, to be taken after it, with a Cordial Julap, of which ſhe was to take three or four ſpoonfuls now and then, if faint or low ſpirited. A Clyſter not only makes more

more room, by freeing the *Rectum* from the excrements contained in it, but very much forwards the Delivery, by putting the Muſcles and *Uterus* in Motion, by it's irritation: An Opiate quiets and takes off thoſe falſe and irregular Pains which often afflict Women, and are more inſupportable than the true and genuine Throws in Labour; and a Cordial gives new Vigour, and ſupports their Spirits. I took my leave for that time, with a promiſe of coming again if occaſion required; and about ſix hours after the Nurſe came to me in a great hurry, telling me, that the Child was born, but that the Midwife was foiled in her attempts to fetch away the *Placenta*: I thereupon went again immediately, and upon examination found the *Placenta* wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded without the *Os Tincæ* into the *Vagina*, which was cloſely contracted about it: and as the Midwife was both ignorant of the cauſe of it's being retain'd, and the Method of paſſing the Hand to extract it, I was ſent for, and brought it away whole in leſs than half a minute's time, which much ſurprized both the Woman and the By-ſtanders, the Midwife having ſpent ſo much time without being able to effect it.

CASE

CASE CXXXIX.

A Delivery where the Woman had been for ſome time before I came, ſeiz'd with convulſive Fits.

AUGUST the 15th, 1730. I was ſent for to a Woman in *Maiden-Lane* near *Covent-Garden:* She had been ſeiz'd with a feveriſh indiſpoſition about two days before, which, notwithſtanding all remedies, had encreas'd upon her; and ſome hours before I had been ſent for, ſhe had been ſeiz'd with violent Convulſions, which had deprived her of all ſenſe and ſpeech; ſhe had been let blood and taken a Clyſter before I ſaw her, with other remedies: Upon examination I found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my four Fingers, and the upper part of the Head of the Child preſenting firſt within the *Uterus*, and ſhe was gone her full reckoning. I repreſented the great danger ſhe was in to her Husband, and others preſent; and at the ſame time gave it as my opinion, that ſhe ought immediately to be delivered, which

would be the moſt likely way to ſave the Child, if not the Mother alſo; but withal I told them, that they muſt not be ſurprized, ſhould they ſee her die in the time of the Delivery. Dr. ——— had been ſent for before me, but refuſed going, becauſe, as the Caſe was repreſented to him, he was apprehenſive that it might prove a loſt caſe, and he might ſomewhat ſuffer in his Character; but, in my way of thinking, where a perſon gives an honeſt and juſt Prognoſtick, and does his duty accordingly, he ought not to value what the malevolent part of the World may ſay, ſince the honeſt and knowing part will juſtify his proceedings; and the ſecret ſatisfaction of ſaving a life ſhould outweigh all others, the Hopes of which, in the caſe I am taking notice of, prompted me to adviſe the delivering her; and as her Husband and others entirely left it to my conduct, I therefore immediately went to work; and well greaſing my Hand with butter, I paſs'd it up through the *Vagina* to the *Os Tincæ*, which I found open as before; I endeavour'd to dilate it with my Fingers paſs'd in, and by gently ſtretching and ſeparating them from each other, I ſoon made way to get in my whole Hand, and then found the Head preſenting, but encloſed in the Membranes: Theſe I broke, and preſſing the Head upwards, I readily advanced my Hand beyond it further into the *Uterus*, where I ſoon met with one Foot, which I brought out, and then

then paſs'd in my Hand again in ſearch of the other, which I inſtantly found, and brought out, and then wrapping a ſoft Cloth about them, I drew the Child out beyond the Navel-ſtring; when, to my no ſmall ſurprize, I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* broke about an Inch and a half from the Child's Belly: I therefore immediately, before I brought it further forwards, made a Ligature upon the String, and then brought out the Child almoſt to the Shoulders; but finding it ſtuck above, I paſs'd my Hand and firſt brought down one Arm and then the other; which done, I as uſual clapp'd one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind to the Neck above the Shoulders, and pulling forwards, the Head with very little difficulty advanced, which I brought out, and in a ſhort time the Child ſurprized all that were preſent by crying very briskly, they believing it to be dead. The *Placenta* I ſoon brought away according to my uſual Method. The poor Woman, through the whole time of the delivery, ſhew'd no mark of ſenſe; but in a little time took down three or four ſpoonfuls of a Julep, which ſhe had not been able to do for ſeveral hours before: I ordered her a Cordial Bolus with Caſtor to be taken every four hours, and three or four ſpoonfuls of a Cordial Hyſterick Julep, and a Plaiſter of *Galbanum* to her Navel: I then left her for that time, and call'd again about ten o'Clock in the morning, and was told that

ſhe had continued in the ſame ſtate I left her, and that they could not make her take any-thing; however I found her pulſe much better, and more diſtinct, and not ſo flutter-ing: I then ordered a bliſter to be applied to the Neck, and another to each Arm, with a continuance of the former Preſcription, and the addition of *Sp. C. C. per ſe* to be given to twenty or thirty drops now and then in any Vehicle; but upon my calling the next morning, I was informed that ſhe died a few hours after my ſeeing her the preceding day.

CASE CXL.

A Delivery of Twins, one came with the Head foremoſt, but ſtuck in the Paſſage, the other preſented a Hand.

AUGUST the 15th, 1730. A perſon came to me out of *Clare-Street*, *Clare-Market*, to deſire me to go to his Wife, whom he told me had been in Labour above two days: When I came there I was informed by the Midwife that the Membranes were broke, and that the Waters continued dribbling; ſhe

ſhe complained only of grinding Pains in the back and down the Hips and Thighs, but forwards had very little pain: Upon cloſer examination I found the Child preſenting with the Head, but lying high; the *Os Tincæ* dilated about the breadth of an *Engliſh* Crown; her pulſe aud ſpirits good. I therefore adviſed patience, and ordered her a carminative Clyſter, and an Opiat Draught, with orders to repeat the latter ſix hours after, in caſe the firſt did not anſwer; this was the Method which Dr. *Chamberlain* [the moſt noted Practitioner in Midwifry in his time in *England*] always purſued where the pains were irregular or weak, and the Labour was lingring; it being his opinion, that forcing Medicines did more harm than good, which I have always found verified in my own practice. I left her for this time, and called again between eleven and twelve o'Clock the next day, to know the Iſſue; the Midwife then inform'd me, that the Head was ſunk much lower, the *Os Tincæ* ſpread wider, that her Throws came on much ſtronger, and that ſhe hoped to deliver her in a ſhort time; but about eight of the clock in the Evening the husband came to me again, telling me that his Wife was not delivered, and deſired me to go again: I immediately went, and upon examination found the upper and back part of the Head ſunk down within an Inch of the outer Orifice, but ſtraitly girded by the *Os internum*; this I endeavoured to dilate

for

for the Head more readily to paſs through; but as I found it cloſely engaged between the bones, and the Woman's Throws very weak, I thought it adviſable to give an aſſiſting Hand, and therefore I carefully paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* forwards, between the *Os internum*, and Head of the Child; and fixing it about the Nape of the Child's Neck, I endeavoured with one Hand to draw it forwards, whilſt, with the ends of my Fingers of the other Hand, I kept up, and preſſed back the *Os internum*, which otherwiſe was in danger of being forced out before the Head of the Child: I alſo deſired the Woman to aſſiſt by holding in her breath, and bearing ſtrongly down; by this Method I had ſo far the deſired ſucceſs, that I found the Head immediately to advance and ſink down to the outer Orifice, and in a ſhort time I brought it out, though not without difficulty, for as this was the firſt time of the Woman's being delivered, and ſhe not being young, the parts were very tight and narrow, and would not readily give way. When I had brought out the Head, I took hold on each ſide, and drew out the Shoulders and Body: As I had reaſon to ſuſpect from a diſtinct ſwelling and fulneſs in the Woman's belly, that there was another Child remaining, I therefore made two Ligatures upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and cut between them. I then gave the Child already born to the Nurſe, and paſſed up my Hand into the *Uterus*, to examine

examine if there was another Child; or otherwiſe, to aſſiſt in bringing away the *Placenta:* I found another Child very high in the *Uterus* contained in the Membranes, and ſwimming in it's Waters, but lying croſs, with one Hand firſt preſenting; had I left it to advance farther, it muſt have come in a wrong poſture, which I always prevent by immediately fetching the Child; nor is there any danger, for where the Paſſage has been before dilated by a preceding birth, I have always purſued this Method with ſucceſs, unleſs the Head was fallen before very low into the Paſſage, and the Throws ſtrong. I therefore firſt broke the Membranes, by tearing them with the ends of my Fingers; then paſſing my Hand within them, I went in ſearch of the Feet, one of which I preſently met with, and brought out beyond the *Os Tincæ*, and fetching the other, I joined them together, took hold of both with a ſoft cloth, and drawing forwards, in a ſtrait line, the Legs, Thighs and Hips readily advanced; without bringing down the Arms, I brought out the Head, made a ligature on the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and then divided it. Taking hold of both the ſtrings with one Hand, I paſſed up the other to the Burthens, for they were not joined together, both which, whereever they adhered to the Womb, I took care to ſeparate, and brought them out one after the other. The Child firſt delivered was born

born alive, but died ſoon after; the other was lively and well.

CASE CXLI.

A Delivery on the account of a Flooding in the eighth Month.

AUGUST the 20th, 1730. I was called upon to go to a Woman in *Durham-Yard*, the wife of a Porter, who, the preceding day, found [as ſhe thought] the Child to give a ſudden ſlip and fall lower; a few days after ſhe was ſeized with a violent Flooding, and grinding Pains in her Back. I found her upon my coming very much diſpirited, her pulſe low, and clear blood continually dribbling: Upon Touching, I found the *Os Tincæ* wide enough to admit the ends of three Fingers, and therefore gave it as my opinion that ſhe ought to be immediately delivered, and that delays might be dangerous, ſince ſhe had loſt ſo much blood already: There was no proſpect of it's ſtopping before both the Child and *Placenta* were brought away, for as long as the *Uterus* was kept diſtended by them, the mouths of the Veſſels

Veſſels [before inoſculated into the *Placenta*, which then wholly adhered to the *Uterus*, but was now in part or wholly ſeparated from it] would continually pour the blood into the Womb, ſo that the whole maſs would be exhauſted, unleſs ſhe was delivered: Then indeed the Womb would contract and be collapſed, by which the Mouths of the Veſſels are ſtopped, and the Flooding generally ceaſes. All that were preſent ſubmitted the matter entirely to my conduct; immediately I paſſed up my Hand well greaſed into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which I endeavoured to dilate with the ends of three Fingers paſſed into it, and ſoon made way for the fourth and my Thumb; then, by gently ſpreading them, I dilated it wide enough to admit my whole Hand, which I paſſed into the *Uterus*, where I firſt met with the Membranes, thoſe I broke with the ends of my Fingers, and laid hold of a Hand, which I put aſide, and went on in ſearch of the Feet; I ſoon met with a Foot, and brought it out: The Child was ſmall, and the parts having been dilated by former Labours, I was not ſollicitous about the other Foot; and therefore taking hold of that already brought out with a ſoft Cloth, I drew it gently towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; the Hips preſently followed, as alſo the Body and Head: The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted round the Neck of the Child;

and upon the Head's ſinking down the preceding day the *Placenta* was in part, if not wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, which ſeparation was occaſioned by the contraction of the Navel-ſtring: The *Placenta* being ſeparated a Flooding of courſe enſued. Paſſing my Hand, after the Child was brought out, I found the Burthen ſunk down, and partly out of the Womb, lying in the *Vagina*, ſo that I had no difficulty in bringing it away. The Child was born dead, which I judged it to have been ſeveral hours, the Woman not having perceived it ſtir all the time of her Labour. This Woman was in the eighth month of her Reckoning. She died about eight or nine hours after her Delivery, notwithſtanding all proper applications were made uſe of. This, I imagine, wholly proceeded from her great loſs of Blood before ſhe was brought to bed.

CASE CXLII.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with the Middle of the Back.

AUGUST the 28th, 1730. I was ſent for about one of the clock in the Morning, to a poor Woman near *Butcher-Row*, who was then in Labour of a Poſthumous Child, her husband dying about a month before. I had delivered her of a former Child which preſented it's Hand firſt; but, at this time, although the Membranes were very much extended by the Waters, the Midwife could not feel any part of the Child, which occaſioned my being ſent for. As ſoon as I came, I paſſed up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, but could not feel any part of the Child, from whence I concluded it muſt lie in a wrong poſture for the birth. The Membranes were extended lengthways, and very tenſe upon every Pain, although the Pains were weak; the *Os internum* was looſe and thin, and wide enough to admit my hand. I thought it adviſable to break the Membranes, by ſqueezing and preſſing them betwixt my Fingers,

ſince the *Os internum* was ſo widely extended as readily to admit my Hand; and whilſt the Waters were running off, I paſſed my Hand within the Membranes, up to the Child, which lay high and acroſs the *Uterus*, with the middle of the back towards the *Os internum*; I therefore, paſſing my Hand farther up by the ſide, firſt met with a Hand, and ſoon after with a Leg and a Foot, which I drew out, and then repaſſing my Hand, brought down the other, and joining them together, I took hold of both with a ſoft Cloth, and drew the Child out beyond the Hips, and ſo on to the Shoulders: But as the Head ſtuck above between the bones of the *Pelvis*, to make the Paſſage larger I firſt brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other, then clapping, as uſual, one Hand flat to the Breaſt, and with the other taking hold behind above the Shoulders, I endeavoured, by gently pulling, (adviſing the Woman at the ſame time to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down) to bring out the Head; but as it did not follow, I paſſed up two Fingers into the Child's mouth, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw, whilſt I pulled behind at the Shoulders, I was in hopes of bringing it out, but was for ſome time foiled, the Head was ſo cloſely preſſed between the bones, that it could not, without difficulty, be brought through. I was apprehenſive the Child would have been born dead; but, to the ſurprize of all that were preſent, it was

brought

brought out alive. The *Placenta* was wholly diſengaged from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded through the *Os internum*, ſo that I brought it away with eaſe.

FOR the moſt part, when the Membranes are thruſt out in a long form, like a gut inflated, and not broad or round; and no part of the Child [upon paſſing up the Fingers or Hand] can be felt, it preſents in a wrong poſture. I had in this caſe the advantage of being early ſent for, before the Membranes were broke, the Waters paſſed off, or the Womb collapſed and contracted about the Child, ſo that I could readily paſs my Hand into the *Uterus*, and there eaſily move it to turn the Child: Whereas, on the contrary, if the Man-midwife is ſent for ſome time after the Membranes are broke, and the Waters paſſed off, the *Uterus* is left dry, and it naturally contracts itſelf cloſe about the Child, ſo conſequently the Operator meets with more difficulty in turning and moving his Hand to bring it out. This too often proceeds from the ignorance or ſelf-ſufficiency of the Midwife, who either not knowing how to behave in ſuch a difficult caſe, or fearing ſhe ſhould ſuffer in her Character ſhould ſhe deſire aſſiſtance, puts off the calling in of a Man-midwife to the laſt extremity, ſo that the Mother and Child too often become Victims either to her Negligence or Ignorance.

CASE

CASE CXLIII.

A Delivery of a dead Child, where the Head preſented but ſtuck in the Paſſage.

SEPTEMBER the 3d, 1730. I was ſent for to *College-Court*, *Weſtminſter*, where I found a poor Woman extremely weak and low ſpirited, and I ſmelt an unuſual ſtink: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off many hours before I came; the *Pudendum* and *Vagina* appeared upon examination much ſwelled, were very hot and dry, and the upper and hinder part of the Head was ſunk down within leſs than an Inch of the *Labia*; it was ſo cloſely embraced that the bones at the *Sutures* were preſs'd over one another, and ſo much, that I was in expectation their edges would have forced through the Teguments, which ſeemed mortified, the Child, as afterwards appeared, having been dead ſome time: It was diveſted of its *Cuticula* in ſeveral parts, and ſeemed to be very rotten; her Throws were very weak, and not ſufficient to force the Child forward, had there been no unuſual difficulty

to

to ſurmount. Upon theſe Conſiderations I thought it highly neceſſary to haſten the Delivery as much as poſſible; I therefore made uſe of both ſides of my *Extractor*, paſſing up one on each ſide of the Head, as far as behind the Ears; by the preſſure made there, the upper part of the Head is received into the bellied or concave part of the Extractor, which generally affords a ſure hold, and will not eaſily ſlip: But as I had not thruſt the ſides of my Extractor far enough, the Head, upon pulling, gave way, and they ſlip'd out; I therefore paſſed them a ſecond time, but farther up, by which I gained ſo ſure hold, that by pulling ſtrongly I drew out, with ſome Difficulty, the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia*, and with my Hands drew out the remainder; finding it ſtick at the Shoulders, I clapped one Hand under the Chin, and the other to the Nape of the Neck, then boldly pulling and ſhaking the Head, I got out the Shoulders, the reſt of the Body readily followed. I was in this caſe obliged to make uſe of my *Extractor*, for with my Hand alone I could not have brought the Head forward, it was ſo cloſely preſſed and locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*; and the inner parts of the *Vagina* were upon a full ſtretch, ſo that I could not ſo much as paſs my Fingers up between them and the Child's Head; or if I could have paſſed them, the Head being of a round figure and ſlippery, there cannot be ſo ſure hold

hold taken with the Fingers, but they may ſlip. The *Cuticula*, as I obſerved before, was ſeparated and peeled off in ſeveral parts of the Child, from whence I concluded it to have been dead ſome days.

CASE CXLIV.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with the Legs lying acroſs in the Paſſage.

SEPTEMBER the 4th, 1730. a Woman came to me deſiring me to go to another Woman in *Little Sheer-Lane* at a Bookbinders; the Midwife told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off ſome time before, and that the Child advanced with the Legs and Feet foremoſt: upon paſſing up my Hand I found the Legs protruded and lying acroſs in the *Vagina:* I inſtantly brought down one Foot, which lay forward towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and repaſſing my Hand in ſearch of the other, I ſoon met with it, and drew it out; then joining them together, I took hold of both with a ſoft Cloth, and as the Feet of the

the Child were turned towards the *Os Pubis* of the Woman, as I drew forwards I endeavour'd to turn them, by gently twiſting the Body with my Hand, and, by this method, the Face was turned, when the Shoulders came out, towards the *Os Sacrum:* I was in hopes I had then ſurmounted my greateſt difficulty, but I found I was miſtaken, for the Head was ſo ſtrongly engaged above between the Bones, that I could not diſengage or bring it out, although I paſſed two Fingers into it's Mouth, and preſs'd upon the lower Jaw, pulling at the ſame time with my other Hand above at the Shoulders; however at laſt I did bring it out, but the Child, which was born alive, died ſoon after, partly from the difficulty in bringing out the Head, and partly becauſe the *Funis Umbilicalis* had lain long preſs'd between the Head of the Child and the bones of the *Pelvis*, by which the Circulation through the *Funis* was impeded.

CASE CXLV.

A Delivery where the Child preſented Footling, and came forwards as far as the Shoulders, and there it was ſtopped.

SEPTEMBER the 5th, 1730. between eleven and twelve o'Clock at night I was ſent for to a Woman in *Black-Friars*; the Child had preſented with the Feet, and was protruded as far as the Shoulders ſome time before I was ſent for: The Midwife depending upon her own ſufficiency, (although ſhe was very ignorant) had let the Child advance too far, without taking care to turn and bring the Face backward towards the *Os Sacrum*, and had for ſome time endeavour'd to bring out the Head, but to no purpoſe, wherefore at laſt I was ſent for; and when I came, I found the Child as above mention'd ſticking at the Shoulders, with one Hand brought down, and the other remaining in the Womb; the parts were very dry and ſomewhat ſwell'd by the rude handling of the Midwife; the Head lay high up, and was

was closely engaged between the Bones: I endeavour'd at first, by twisting the Body, and putting a Finger into the Child's mouth to move the Head, and bring the Face backwards, which I was glad to accomplish; for had I left the Child to advance with it's Face towards the Mother's *Os Pubis*, it might have been stopp'd by the Chin's falling upon the said Bone; which would have made the Case more difficult: I now clapp'd one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, and endeavour'd to draw the Head out in a strait line; but as it did not readily move, I pass'd up two Fingers over the Shoulder of the Arm remaining in the Womb, and brought that Arm down to give more room for the Head to slip out: but this would not do, for it did not in the least advance; and although I had got one Finger into the Child's mouth, and press'd hard upon the lower Jaw to bring the Face more forwards, it was so closely lock'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*, I could not move it, so that I was afraid left the Body should have separated, and the Head have been left in the *Uterus*, which would have given us no small trouble: I then removed the Woman out of the Posture she had lain in, and turn'd her upon her side, with her Hips near to the Bed's side, and in this Posture there was no pressure upon her *Os Sacrum* or *Coccyx*: The Woman being thus placed, I drew forwards as before, and found that the Head advanced,

and to my no ſmall ſatisfaction I brought it out whole. The *Placenta* was ſlipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, ſo it was eaſily brought away; the Child was dead, as it had been ſome time before I was ſent for.

CASE CXLVI.

A Delivery where the Head preſented, and ſtuck at the Temples.

SEPTEMBER the 9th, 1730. a Plaiſterer in *Salisbury-Street* came to me between eleven and twelve o'Clock at night, deſiring me to go to his Wife, who had been forty-eight hours in Labour; the Midwife, being very ignorant, could neither tell me how the Child preſented, nor at what time the Membranes broke, but anſwered me, according to her dialect, that 'twas a dry Labour; upon examination I found the Membranes were broke, and I imagined that the Waters had paſſed off by guſhes at, and driblings after every Throw; the upper part of the Head was protruded beyond the *Os Tincæ*, by which it was cloſely girded: I there-

therefore, to make the Paſſage more free, ſtrove to dilate the *Os Tincæ*, by paſſing my Fingers between it and the Child's Head, and by this method it was opened wide enough for the Head to paſs readily through; but as the Temples were cloſely engaged above between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, it could not advance by the force of the Mother's Throws, which were but weak; beſides ſhe was ungovernable, and would not aſſiſt by bearing down; on the contrary, ſhe endeavour'd to keep back and evade them when they came upon her: As this poor Woman was grown weak from her long fatigue, I much doubted whether ſhe could be delivered by natural Pains, and therefore thought it adviſable to aſſiſt, by endeavouring to help the Head forward; and I would have fixed my *Extractor* on each ſide, but as I could not eaſily paſs it up far enough, it ſlipp'd off whenever I pulled: Wherefore I paſſed up one ſide between the *Os Pubis*, and the Head of the Child, as far as the Nape of the Neck, and then endeavoured, by lifting it off the ſaid Bone, and drawing it towards the Mother's Back, to bring it lower and more fully into the Paſſage as often as her Throws came on, adviſing the Woman at the ſame time to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; by this Method I found the Head gradually to ſink down, and in a little time, I brought the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and as the Head

Head was now wholly diſengaged from the Bones above, I left the reſt to the force of Throws, which becoming ſtronger, I withdrew my Inſtrument, and in two or three Pains it advanced ſo far, that I was able to take hold, and bring out all the Head; and then clapping one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind, I readily fetch'd out the whole Body. The *Placenta* adhered cloſely to the *Uterus*, ſo I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers (taking care not to hurt the *Uterus*) and then I brought it away entire. The Child, contrary to the expectation of all that were preſent, proved a lively and luſty Girl; for as the poor Woman had been ſo long in Labour, they concluded that the Child would be born dead. This Woman, in a former Labour had been obliged to make uſe of a Perſon, who pretends to perform any Delivery without the uſe of Inſtruments; but, upon enquiry, I found he had leſſen'd the Head, before he could bring out the Child.

CASE

CASE CXLVII.

A Delivery where the Head preſented, and ſtuck in the Paſſage.

SEPTEMBER the 13th, 1730. a perſon came to me about nine o'Clock at night to deſire me to go to his Wife near *Chriſt-Church* in *Southwark*: When I came there the Midwife informed me that ſhe had been in Labour two days, and that the Membranes were broke and the Waters paſſed off ſeveral hours before, and that the upper part of the Head was protruded into the *Vagina*; but, notwithſtanding her Throws were ſtrong, and ſhe aſſiſted at the ſame time by bearing ſtrongly down, yet from three o'Clock that afternoon, ſhe could not perceive that the Child had advanced at all. I therefore paſſed up my two Fore-fingers and found the Head lying over and preſs'd upon the *Os Pubis*, and about the Temples it was lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*; and as this was the firſt time of the Woman's being with Child, the Paſſage, not having been dilated by former Labours, was very ſtrait:

ſtrait: The Midwife had tried by all means ſhe was Miſtreſs of, to bring the Head forwards, but could not ſucceed: I gave it as my opinion, that as her Pulſe was weak, and her Spirits flagg'd, ſhe ought to be immediately delivered; for if it was deferr'd much longer, ſhe would certainly become weaker, and conſequently leſs able to aſſiſt when her Throws came on, and her own life, or Child's, (which had been for a long while ſtraitly compreſſed between the Bones) would be in very great danger, and perhaps the lives of both Mother and Child. As the Husband and Friends ſubmitted it wholly to me, and left it entirely to my Conduct, I immediately went to work, and taking one ſide of my *Extractor*, I paſs'd it up between the *Os Pubis* and the Child's Head, as far as the Nape of the Neck, and when ſhe was ſeized with a Pain, I endeavour'd to lift the Head off the ſaid Bone, and drew it towards the back part of the Paſſage, and downwards towards the *Labia Pudendi:* By this method I found the Head to advance forwards, and ſink down into the Paſſage; and in a little time I brought it ſo far beyond the *Labia*, that I was able to take hold on each ſide with my Hands and bring it quite out; but as it ſtuck within at the Shoulders, I placed one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind at the hinder and lower part of the Head, and then gently pulling and ſhaking it, adviſing the Woman

at

at the ſame time to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, I ſoon drew out the Shoulders, and the reſt of the Body readily followed. I found, when I had brought out the Head, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was drawn tight about the Child's Neck; and fearing leſt the String, by it's compreſſing the Neck, (as the Head advanced) might choak the Child, or that the Burthen might have been forced from the *Uterus* by the String's being ſhorten'd, as it muſt be of conſequence when twiſted round the Neck; I, without delay, to avoid both theſe inconveniencies, divided it; and upon bringing out the Body I immediately took hold of that part of the String which was faſten'd to the Child's Belly, and ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon it, to give a Check to the blood which would otherwiſe have run off, and endangered the Child's Life; and then taking hold of the other part of the String, I paſſed up one Hand into the *Uterus*, and found the *Placenta* cloſely adhering to it, I therefore ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out entire. The Child was born alive, and ſoon alarm'd all that were preſent with crying out briskly: both the Head and Body were very large, which made the Labour ſo difficult and painful.

CASE CXLVIII.

Part of the Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

SEPTEMBER the 26th, 1730. a man came to me out of *Shoe-Lane*, desiring me to go to his Wife; and when I came there I found that the Child was born, part of the *Placenta* was brought away, and part remain'd in the *Uterus*: The Midwife told me, upon her endeavouring to bring out the Burthen, that part of it with the String came away, and some of it remain'd in the Womb; but, as I found, by discoursing with her, she was very ignorant, I immediately passed up one Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found wholly stopp'd up with clods of Blood, these I removed, and then passing my Hand further up into the *Uterus* almost to it's *Fundus*, I there met with the remainder of the *Placenta* which was closely compress'd by the *Uterus*: At first I endeavour'd, by thrusting my two Fore-fingers into it, and then taking hold of it with my Thumb and the other two Fingers to bring it away; but it broke in my Hand; I therefore passed my Hand to the

the uppermoſt part of it, where I found it wholly looſen'd from the *Fundus Uteri*, but the *Uterus* was cloſely contracted about it, which was the only cauſe of it's being retain'd, and paſſing my Fingers between it and the *Fundus Uteri*, I readily brought it into my Hand, and drew it all out; After this followed a large and ſudden guſh of blood; but as I had brought away what remain'd of the *Placenta*, and all the clodded blood that was extravaſated in the Womb and the *Vagina*, the *Uterus* could then cloſely contract itſelf, and thereby the Mouths of the Veſſels were cloſed, and the Flooding ſtopped.

CASE CXLIX.

A Delivery where both Legs preſented lying acroſs the Os internum.

OCTOBER the 2d, 1730. a Printer in *Gray's-Inn-Lane* came to me about nine o'Clock at Night, to deſire me to go to his Wife, who was in Labour, and whom I had delivered about two years before; at this time the Child came with it's Legs lying a-

croſs the *Os internum*, ſo that at firſt, having only paſs'd up my two Fore-fingers, I was at a loſs to know what parts preſented; but paſſing my whole Hand I ſoon diſtinguiſh'd, and found that the firſt parts I met with were the Shins of both Legs, which were ſo ſmall I was in doubt whether I felt the Legs or the Arms, but upon examining further I found the Feet; theſe I brought out, and having got hold of them with a warm Cloth, I drew them forwards, taking care at the ſame time to turn the Toes towards the *Os Sacrum*; for when Children preſent either with the Feet, Legs, Knees, or Buttocks foremoſt, generally the Toes are turned towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, becauſe the Child ſinks down without changing the Poſture it before had in the *Uterus*, which is it's Back towards the Mother's Back, and it's Face towards the Mother's Belly; but when it comes in a natural Poſture, to wit, with it's Head foremoſt, the Face then is generally turn'd towards the Mother's Back: But to return to our Caſe: I readily drew out the Child beyond the Hips, and ſo on almoſt to the Shoulders, when finding it ſtuck above, I firſt brought down one Arm, and then, as uſual, clapping one Hand under the Child's Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavour'd to bring out the Head, but as it ſtill ſtopp'd in the Paſſage, I paſſed up two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and preſs'd upon the lower Jaw to draw the Face for-

forwards, pulling at the ſame time at the Shoulders, and adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down: by this method I ſoon brought out the Head, and the Arm which was left up in the *Uterus* by the ſide of the Head; and afterwards paſſing up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it wholly ſeparated from the Womb, and in part protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and lying in the *Vagina*, ſo that I readily brought it away, and the Child proved a lively Girl.

CASE CL.

A Delivery where the Child could not paſs by reaſon of the largeneſs of the Head and Shoulders.

OCTOBER the 4th, 1730. I was call'd upon to go to *Diſtaff-Lane*, to the Wife of an Ale-houſe man; I had within a Year before delivered her of a Child which came with the Breech foremoſt; at this time the Child preſented right, with the Head foremoſt; the Membranes were broke ſome time before I came, and the Waters had paſſed off with guſhes at every Pain: The Woman

was

was very fat and ſhort breathed, and had been for ſome time afflicted with a Navel Rupture, which was ſomewhat large, and puſh'd outwards; all which were no ſmall impediments at this juncture, becauſe ſhe could not retain her Breath, or bear down and aſſiſt herſelf as ſhe ought, whenever her Throws came on: I adviſed patience, in hopes that when all the Waters were paſs'd off, her Throws would become ſtronger, and therefore for that time, only ordered her a Clyſter, with a Cordial Julep to ſupport and give her Spirits, and an Opiate Draught, which I have always found more effectual than any, what they call, forcing Medicines: I was deſired to ſtay and ſee the Iſſue, and about three hours after examined her again, but could not find that the Head (which at firſt laid high up in the Womb) came in the leaſt forward; and indeed it was ſo cloſely engaged between the Bones, that it could not advance by the ſtrength of her Throws. I paſſed up my Hand as far as one of the Ears, and found the Face lying ſideways towards the Mother's right Hip, whence I concluded it could not be brought forwards without help; wherefore I paſſed up one ſide of my Extractor between the *Os Pubis* and the Child's Head, and fixing it near the Ear, I endeavour'd to aſſiſt by drawing it outwards, as often as ſhe was ſeized with a Pain, adviſing the Woman likewiſe to aſſiſt by bearing down, and holding her Breath

as

as long as ſhe could, and then to let it out leiſurely and ſlowly, when the Pain was gone off, which I have found to be of great ſervice in Labours. I had by this Method ſo far the deſired ſucceſs, that I found the Head to advance and come forward at every Throw, and in a ſhort time brought it ſo far beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, that I could take hold on each ſide: I now thought I had ſurmounted my greateſt difficulty, but ſoon found myſelf miſtaken; for the Shoulders being large, occaſion'd new trouble: I endeavoured by clapping one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind the Head, and drawing forwards, (at the ſame time ſhaking the Head) to extricate the Shoulders, but they advanced very ſlowly, ſo that I was afraid the Child would have been loſt; but at length I was able to paſs a Finger into one Arm-pit, with which I brought the Shoulder forwards: and then taking hold again on each ſide of the Head, I pulled boldly, and ſoon extricated the other Shoulder; the remaining parts readily followed. I now ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilſt, at the ſame time, I paſs'd up one Hand by the String into the *Vagina*, and ſo forward towards the *Os internum*, which I found (although the Child had paſs'd through it juſt before) very much contracted, ſo that I could not readily paſs my Hand into the *Uterus*. This ſudden contraction of the *Os Tincæ* is

the

the reaſon that Midwives are ſo often foil'd in bringing away the *Placenta*, although it is wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*; for if it comes with it's flat part firſt, as it generally does, and the *Os internum* has before contracted itſelf, it cannot readily paſs through: And as Midwives are generally ignorant of the Method of paſſing the Hand into the *Uterus* to fetch the *Placenta*, they are forced, when they have ſuffered the *Os Uteri* to contract, to ſend for other aſſiſtance. Immediately I paſſed my Hand, though it was with ſome difficulty, into the Womb, where I found the *Placenta* cloſely adhering to it, I therefore inſtantly ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out. Whilſt I was ſeparating the *Placenta* I found the Child, contrary to my expectation (the difficulty being ſo great in bringing it) to be alive, of which it ſoon ſatisfied all that were preſent by crying loudly; but, as I was informed the next day, about two hours after it was ſeized with a Convulſion-fit, in which it died.

CASE

CASE CLI.

A Delivery of Twins about ſeven months old.

OCTOBER the 6th, 1730. I was ſent for about four o'Clock in the morning to the Wife of a Snuff-box Maker in *Dean-Street* near *Red-Lion-Square*, who was, according to her calculation, about ſeven Months gone with Child; I had been with her about three Months before, when ſhe was under ſome apprehenſions of miſcarrying, but by proper applications I cured her at that time; but now one *Fœtus* was brought away before I was ſent for, and the Midwife not being able to bring away the *Placenta*, occaſion'd my being ſent for. Immediately I would have endeavoured to paſs my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*; but the Woman could not be readily perſuaded to admit me, and made ſome ſtruggle, until ſhe was overcome by the perſuaſions of her friends, and the apprehenſions of the Danger ſhe was in, ſhould it not be brought away; ſo that at length ſhe admitted me to paſs my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and ſo on to the *Os*

internum, which I found ſo much contracted that it would ſcarcely admit the ends of four Fingers; but having by degrees dilated the Orifice, I got my Hand into the *Uterus*, and found ſomething harder than a *Placenta:* this proved to be another *Fœtus* incloſed in it's Membranes, which were much diſtended by the Waters; I broke the Membranes immediately with the ends of my Fingers, and then putting my Hand within them, I ſearch'd for the Feet: The firſt part I met with was the Head, which I paſs'd by, and went on in ſearch of the Feet, and ſoon met with one Foot, this I brought out, and as I had ſufficiently dilated the *Os internum*, the *Fœtus* being likewiſe very ſmall, I judg'd I might eaſily draw it out by the Leg already brought down, without giving her freſh pain by paſſing up my Hand again to fetch down the other: I therefore took hold of the Leg I had ſecured, and gently drew it forwards; I ſay gently, for had I uſed any force, I might have torn it from the Body, the Leg being very ſmall and tender; at the ſame time I adviſed the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, which much contributed to the bringing out of the Hips, Body and Head, all which ſoon followed; and upon paſſing up my Hand to fetch the After-Burthens, there being two entirely ſeparate; I met with the Burthen, belonging to the *Fœtus* firſt born, protruded and lying in the *Vagina*; this I immediately brought away;

and

and then, repaſſing my Hand, I found the other lying within the *Uterus*, but wholly ſeparated from it, ſo that I had no more difficulty in bringing this than the former.

CASE CLII.

A Delivery where one Elbow preſented and was protruded into the Vagina.

OCTOBER the 15th, 1730. I was ſent for, between eight and nine in the Evening, to a poor Woman in Labour in *Church-Court* near St. *Martin's* Church: upon the breaking of her Membranes, the Midwife found one Elbow preſenting firſt, and protruded into the *Vagina*, whereupon ſhe immediately deſired my help, and endeavour'd to return, or, at leaſt, retain the Arm that it ſhould not ſink further down. When I came, ſhe told me that the poor Woman had not had any return of her Throws from the time that the Membranes broke, and the Waters run off, which I was well-pleas'd to hear, becauſe had forcing Pains come on, the Arm would have been driven lower down, and the Shoulder more cloſely engaged be-

tween the bones of the *Pelvis*, which would have added to the difficulty of either returning the Arm back again, or paſſing the Hand by the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, to turn the Child and reach the Feet. Upon paſſing my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found the Arm lying bent in it, but wholly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, which was cloſely contracted about it, ſo that I was forced to dilate the *Os internum* before I could return the Arm; which done, I paſſed my Hand within the *Uterus*, and the firſt part I met with was the Shoulder; this I puſh'd upwards, and ſo made way to paſs my Hand forward in ſearch of the Feet; I then met with the Head lying on one ſide, bent towards the other Shoulder, and all the parts were ſo huddled together, that I could not readily get hold of either Leg or Foot; at length I met with one Knee, and ſlipping my Hand down the Leg, I got hold of the Foot and brought it into the *Vagina*: I paſſed in my Hand again in ſearch of the other Foot, which I found bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, and it was not an eaſy matter to bring it out; I therefore took hold of the Leg before brought out with a ſoft Cloth, and adviſed the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, whilſt I at the ſame time drew the Leg outwards, by which Method I found the Hips to advance and ſink into the *Vagina*; and as ſoon as I was able, I paſs'd up a Finger into the Groin of the Leg

that

that was bent upwards, and preſſing there, whilſt I pull'd the other Leg, I ſoon extricated the Hips, and taking hold above them, I brought out the Body almoſt to the Shoulders; the Child ſtuck at the Shoulders, which obliged me to bring down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand, as uſual, flat to the Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavour'd to bring down the Head; but as the Paſſage was much ſtraitned by the Convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, the Head was ſtopped above at the Temples: I now paſſed one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and preſſing upon the lower Jaw at the ſame time that I pull'd at the Shoulders, I ſtrove to draw down the Face, and bring out the Head, which, at laſt, with great difficulty, and not without apprehenſions of ſeparating it from the Body, I brought out whole; but the Child was dead: The *Placenta* readily followed, being wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*.

CASE

CASE CLIII.

A Flooding after a Miſcarriage.

OCTOBER the 18th, 1730. a Carpenter near *Ruſſel-Court* in *Drury-Lane* came to me, and deſired I would go to his Wife, who judged herſelf to be nine or ten Weeks gone with Child: She had for ſome days laboured under a Flooding, and had loſt a very large quantity of blood, ſo that ſhe was very much ſunk and diſpirited, and had fainted ſeveral times: Upon my coming I firſt felt her Pulſe, which I found very low and weak; ſhe complained of a grinding Pain in her Back, and a forcing down and weight upon the *Os Tincæ*; I therefore thought it neceſſary to Touch her, believing whatever was to come away was lodged upon, and ſtopp'd up the *Os Tincæ*, which might occaſion thoſe complaints. I found the *Vagina* and *Os internum* choak'd up with coagulated blood, the latter very little open, and not wide enough to admit the paſſing up of one Finger; however, with the end of my Finger I felt a ſoft ſubſtance within, lying at the Mouth of the Womb: at that time I thought

I thought it adviſable not to attempt the fetching it, in hopes that the *Os internum* would ſink lower, and ſpread wider; and therefore I only ordered her the following Draught and Mixture, promiſing to ſee her again in a few hours.

℞. *Aq. Plantaginis* ℥ij. *Cinnam. fort.* ℥ß. *Laudan. Liq. gutt.* xij. *Syr. è Meconio* ℥iij. *Terræ Japon. pulv.* ℈i. *m. f. Hauſtus ſtatim ſumend.*

℞. *Aq. Plantagin. Germin. Querci aa* ℥iij. *Cinnam. fort. ten. aa* ℥i. *Syr. Limon.* ℥i. *Terræ Japon. pulv.* ℥i. *Cap. Cochl.* iij. *vel* iv. *ſubindè.*

ABOUT three hours after I called again, when I was informed that the draining continued, but in a leſſer quantity; ſhe had a pain in the Back, and a greater weight and preſſure upon the *Os internum*. I touched her again, and found the *Os internum* ſunk lower, and opened wide enough to admit one Finger to paſs into it, with which I felt a ſoft ſubſtance; this I judged to be the *Placenta* ſunk low down, and lying at the *Os Uteri*. I therefore paſſed one Finger up into the *Uterus*, where I found the aforeſaid ſubſtance lying looſe in the *Uterus*; whereupon I thruſt my Finger further up, and bending the end in the manner of a Hook, over the ſaid ſubſtance, I drew it out, upon which

which the Flooding, and the grinding and forcing Pains went off. I then ordered her a Cordial Bolus to be taken immediately, at night, and the next morning, with three or four ſpoonfuls of a Julep, after each Bolus; or at any other time, in caſe ſhe was faint or ſick. I call'd the next day, and found her very brisk and free from all her former complaints, and that ſhe had had no return of her Flooding from the time I brought the ſubſtance away.

CASE CLIV.

The Delivery of a ſoft Body, which occaſion'd a violent Flooding.

OCTOBER the 22d, 1730. I was ſent for to the wife of a Gentleman of the long Robe in *Lincoln's-Inn*: She was, as ſhe judged, about ten weeks gone with Child, and about three Days before ſhe had been ſeized with a violent Flooding, which continuing, had reduced her to a very low and weak condition, ſo that ſhe often fainted, had cold and clammy Sweats, was now and then convuls'd, and her Pulſe was ſo low that it could ſcarcely be felt; all which ap-

appearances not only alarmed her, but alſo her Husband and Friends. I enquired of Mrs. *Luddington*, the Midwife, whether ſhe had Touched her, ſhe anſwered that ſhe had, but could not feel any thing; I therefore thought it convenient to Touch her, and paſſed up two of my Fingers into the *Vagina*, where I found ſome Clots of blood, which I drew out, and then examining farther, I could not perceive any thing lying upon the *Os internum*, which was very little opened, and would not admit the paſſing in of one Finger: As ſhe had taken a Clyſter of warm Milk by the direction of the Midwife, and as her Flooding had been abated for ſome time, and ſhe very timerous and unwilling that I ſhould attempt to deliver her; I therefore, for that time, ordered her a quieting and aſtringent draught, and aſſured her I would come again in an hour or two, being in hopes that I might then find the *Os internum* more dilated; but in little more than an hour after, I was ſent for in a great hurry; I was told that her Flooding had return'd with great violence, and that they were afraid ſhe would be dead before I could get to her: I found her now weaker, and her Spirits more ſunk, and therefore ſtrongly preſs'd her to admit me to attempt the fetching away whatever cauſed the Flooding, which ſhe, though with great difficulty, at laſt ſubmitted to. I therefore again paſſed up my two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, to

the *Os internum*, where I then found a ſoft Body partly protruded out; whereupon I immediately took hold of it between my Fingers, and readily brought it away, after which her Flooding and Pain inſtantly ceaſed; but as ſhe was reduced very low from the large quantity of blood ſhe had before loſt, I was afraid ſhe would die; therefore, firſt putting dry and ſoft linen Clouts warmed to her body, to defend her from the wet and cold, I ordered her half a Nutmeg ſliced, mixed with fine Sugar, and a draught of Sack and Water, and deſired ſhe might be kept very quiet and ſtill; but ſhe vomited up this Medicine in a ſhort time after it was taken, which occaſion'd a return of her fainting fits; wherefore I then gave her four Spoonfuls of a Cordial Pearl Julep, before ordered by Dr. *Wharton*, who had been with her, and directed their ſending for me; this ſtaid with her, and in about half an hour after I gave her a Cordial Bolus, with four Spoonfuls of the Cordial, as preſcribed by the Doctor: I ſtaid with her about an hour, in which time her cold Sweats left her, and her pulſe began to riſe a little, and ſhe had ſomewhat recovered her ſpirits, but ſtill continued very cold: I waited upon her, according to her deſire, about three hours after, when I found her pulſe very much raiſed, and her Hands and other parts warm as in her natural temper, and ſhe was now very lively and briſk. I then directed ſhe ſhould

keep

keep herſelf quiet, and take chicken broth, and other nouriſhments often, but in ſmall quantities, for fear of offending her Stomach and cauſing Vomiting, which might produce ill conſequences: The next morning, upon my viſiting her, I was informed that ſhe had reſted well, her pulſe was full and regular, and ſhe was very brisk and lively: I then adviſed a nouriſhing, cooling, and thickning diet, and ordered that no body ſhould diſturb her reſt, and that ſhe ſhould keep herſelf ſtill, by which means ſhe mended daily, and recovered in a ſhort time.

CASE CLV.

A Delivery of Twins, a Girl and Boy: the Girl was delivered by a natural Birth twenty-four hours before the Boy, who preſented with one Hand and one Foot.

NOVEMBER the 1ſt, 1730. I was ſent for to a Woman in *Boyle's-Head-Court* in the *Strand*, who had been delivered of one Child, a Daughter, the day before I came; but as the Midwife could not for

near twenty-four hours feel any thing but the Membranes of the other Child, which were full and preſſed by the Waters contain'd in them, ſhe judged that the ſecond Child preſented in a wrong poſture for Birth: Whereupon I was ſent for, and paſſing up my Hand I found the Membranes as before, but could not, until I had got my Hand into the *Os internum*, feel any part of the Child. I firſt met with one Foot, and afterwards a Hand; I therefore immediately broke the Membranes with my Fingers, and putting my Hand (at the ſame time the Waters were running off) between them, I took hold of the Foot, which I drew out, and then paſſed up my Hand again into the *Uterus* in ſearch of the other Leg and Foot; which being bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, could not readily be brought out; and as the Paſſage was dilated by the paſſing of the former Child, I was the leſs ſollicitous about bringing it down; and taking hold of the Leg already fetch'd out with a ſoft Cloth, I drew it gently forwards, adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt at the ſame time, by bearing ſtrongly down, and at length I found the Hips to advance and ſink down beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and ſo on gradually to the *Labia Pudendi*: I then paſſed up one Finger, and fixing it near the Groin, in the bending of the Thigh, I gently pulled the Thigh, which very much contributed to the bringing out of the Hips; the Child coming

coming with it's Face towards the Mother's Belly, as I brought it forwards, I turn'd the Face toward the *Anus:* Having at length drawn it as far as the Shoulders, I found it ſtuck above at the Head; this was occaſion'd by the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, which much ſtraitned the Paſſage: To make more room, I firſt brought down both the Arms, and paſſing up one Finger into the Child's Mouth, I preſs'd upon the lower Jaw, by which I brought the Face forwards, and at the ſame time I pulled behind at the Shoulders, whereby the Head was brought lower into the *Vagina*, and in a ſhort time quite out. I thought at firſt that the Child would have been born dead, from the difficulty I had in bringing it away, but I was ſoon convinced of the contrary by it's crying briskly. Upon paſſing my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found there were two Burdens perfectly diſtinct and ſeparate. This Child was a Boy.

CASE CLVI.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

NOVEMBER the 2d, 1730. I was call'd upon to go to *New-Street* in *Fetter-Lane*, to a Woman whoſe Child was born, but the Midwife could not bring the *Placenta*: I therefore immediately paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* very much contracted, the Child being protruded above an hour before; I had ſome difficulty to dilate it again, to paſs my Hand and fetch the *Placenta*, but at length I effected it, and brought out the *Placenta* with the Membranes which before contain'd the Child. This ſhews how highly requiſite it is, immediately after the protruſion of the Child, to paſs your Hand and fetch the *Placenta*; for generally, as ſoon as the *Uterus* is diſingaged of the Child, the *Os Tincæ* is ſo contracted, that the *Placenta* cannot readily paſs through it.

CASE CLVII.

A Fœtus *above ſix month's old contained in a* Sacculus *without the Womb, and protruded through the* Anus.

NOVEMBER the 3d, 1730. I was ſent for to the Wife of one *Waters*, a Waterman near *Cupid's-Bridge*. This Woman, about the middle of *Auguſt* laſt, believed ſhe was between three and four months gone with Child; ſhe then had the uſual Symptoms foregoing and attending a Miſcarriage; a Flooding and a great Pain, which began in the Back, and terminated forwards in the Belly: and upon Touching, I found the *Os Tincæ* ſomewhat dilated, from whence I concluded a Miſcarriage would enſue; wherefore I then ordered her a Carminative Clyſter and a quieting draught after it. I was ſome time after informed by her Husband, that although ſhe believ'd that ſhe had miſcarried, yet that now ſhe thought herſelf quick, as feeling ſomewhat to move in her Belly, like the movement ſhe had ſeveral times before perceiv'd after former Quickening: Thus it paſs'd

paſs'd on for about ſix or ſeven weeks, in which time ſhe grew much bigger, and the motion was more perceptible, ſo that there remain'd no doubt of her being with Child. About the 3d of *October* ſhe was ſeiz'd with violent pains both in her Belly and Back, which daily encreaſing, her Siſter, by her deſire, came to me on the ſixth, when I went to her, and found her labouring under very great pains, and other complaints like thoſe preceding a Miſcarriage or a Delivery, ſhews of blood excepted; but to be better ſatisfied, and to ſtrengthen my opinion, I paſs'd up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, to examine by the Touch whether the *Os Tincæ* began to open and ſpread; when, to my very great ſurprize, I found ſomewhat, that cauſed a large and unuſual fulneſs and tenſion, which I then judged to be the Body of the *Uterus* ſunk low into, and much diſtending the *Vagina:* it was extended backwards and preſs'd againſt the *Rectum*, ſo that the excrements could not readily paſs, neither could the Woman, from it's preſſure upon the Neck of the Bladder, freely make Water. I endeavoured to find the *Os Tincæ*, but could not, although I very carefully examined all about with the ends of my Fingers; from hence I judged, that the *Fundus Uteri* muſt have receded from it's natural ſituation, and was bent backwards towards the *Rectum*, in which opinion I was the more ſtrengthned, from the fulneſs I had before felt, ſtretch-

ſtretching backwards; and thereupon I concluded that the *Os Tincæ* muſt lie very forward; wherefore I endeavoured to paſs my Fingers between the *Os Pubis* and the fulneſs, which preſſed againſt the upper edge of the ſaid bone; this, with ſome difficulty, I effected, and at length, at leaſt two inches above the ſaid Bone, I felt the *Os Tincæ*, with the ends of my Fingers: The cauſe of this ſituation will more clearly appear in the purſuit of this account. I ordered her a Carminative Clyſter, and *Anodine* and quieting Medicines, to relieve her pain, which being very great, ſhe was obliged to repeat the latter every twelve hours, and to take proper Cordials to ſupport Nature; the Clyſter was to be repeated now and then, as occaſion required. She continued after this manner till the 20th, only that for ſome days before, a water tinged with blood came away, as ſhe judged, by the *Anus*; and this, ſhe believ'd, proceeded from the Piles, which ſhe was ſometimes troubled with; but by the Sequel it will appear to be the Water in which the *Fœtus* floated, and that the blood proceeded from the opening of ſome ſmall Veſſels. On the 20th her Husband came to me about ſix o'Clock in the Morning, telling me that the Midwife had brought away a *Fœtus*, but could not compleat her buſineſs; whereupon I immediately went with him, and the Midwife as ſoon as I came told me, that a *Fœtus* was protruded through

the *Anus*; and, to confirm it, desired me to examine, which I did immediately, and found the *Funis Umbilicalis* hanging out of, and below the *Anus*, about two or three inches: I thereupon passed up my two Forefingers by the String into the *Anus*, where, about three inches up, I found an opening, as I then judged, into the *Uterus*, wide enough to admit the ends of three or four Fingers, and the Navel-string passing in through it; from hence I was assured that the *Fœtus* had come out that way. I then endeavoured, with my Fingers passed into that opening, to bring away the *Placenta*; but as it was very rotten, upon pulling it tore between my Fingers, so that I was forced to bring it away in small pieces, and at last was obliged to leave a large part of it. The *Septum* or Partition between the *Anus* and the *Vagina* was entirely whole, and no perforation through it, the Opening into the Gut being above it. From all these appearances I then concluded that a Mortification must have began in the *Uterus*, and from it's contiguity been communicated to the *Rectum*; so that Nature, endeavouring to expel what was here contained, by forcing it against this part already mortified, and consequently ready to give way and separate upon any pressure made against it, produced this Opening, and the protrusion of the *Fœtus* through it into the *Rectum*, and so on through the *Anus*.

THERE

THERE was a large diſcharge of grumous blood and other Subſtances through the *Anus*, which continued coming away until the 26th of the ſame Month, when the Woman died about three o'Clock in the Afternoon. I ſhould have obſerved, that there was a fulneſs and hardneſs very perceptible to be felt outwardly in the fore part of the Belly, ſome diſtance below the Navel, from the time that the *Fœtus*, *&c.* came away, to the hour of her death; which, upon opening the Body, I was well aſſured, was the *Uterus* drove upwards and forwards by the *Sacculus*, which being large and diſtended filled up the *Pelvis*, and by it's bulk preſſed the *Uterus* both upwards and forwards. Dr. *Dodd*, Phyſician to St. *Bartholomew's* Hoſpital, was preſent whilſt Mr. *Nourſe*, Surgeon to the ſaid Hoſpital, and myſelf opened the Body, and found the parts as hereafter deſcribed.

THE *Vagina*, *Uterus*, *Ligamenta rotunda*, the *Ovary*, *Fallopian Tube*, and *Ligamentum latum*, together with the *Hypogaſtrick* and *Spermatick* Veſſels on the left ſide were in a natural State: The *Fallopian Tube* on the right ſide, we traced from the *Fundus Uteri* almoſt to the *Morſus Diaboli*, where it open'd into, and was confuſedly and cloſely united with a *Sacculus*, immediately to be deſcribed. The *Ovary* on this ſide, together with the

Ligamentum latum, was dilated into a large *Sacculus* of an irregular form, extending itſelf behind the *Uterus*, (to the back part of which it adhered) and paſſing on towards the left ſide, was connected to that part of the *Colon* that terminates in the *Rectum*, a alſo to the *Rectum*. In this *Sacculus* we found part of a *Placenta*, and the Remains of the lacerated Membranes; and beſides the Aperture of the *Fallopian Tube* mention'd before, there was another about four inches in *Diameter*, into the middle of the *Rectum*: That part of the *Ureter* on the right ſide, which lay between the *Ovary* and the Kidney was dilated, and ſo was that part of the *Rectum* between the Aperture and the *Colon*: The dilatation of both theſe Canals was cauſed from the contents being obſtructed in their paſſage. As this Caſe was communicated to the *Royal Society*, and the parts ſhewn there, the Preſident, Sir *Hans Sloane*, ordered two Draughts to be taken of them, which I have here annexed.

FIG. I. Shews the *Uterus* with the *Sacculus* behind it, part of the *Colon* and the *Rectum*; the *Fallopian Tubes*, *Ovary* on the left ſide, *Ligamenta rotunda*, and the *Vagina* laid open to the *Os Tincæ*.

A. The *Uterus*.

B. The *Fallopian Tube* on the left ſide.

C. The *Ovary* on the ſame ſide.

D. The *Ligamenta rotunda*.

E. The

Fig. 1.

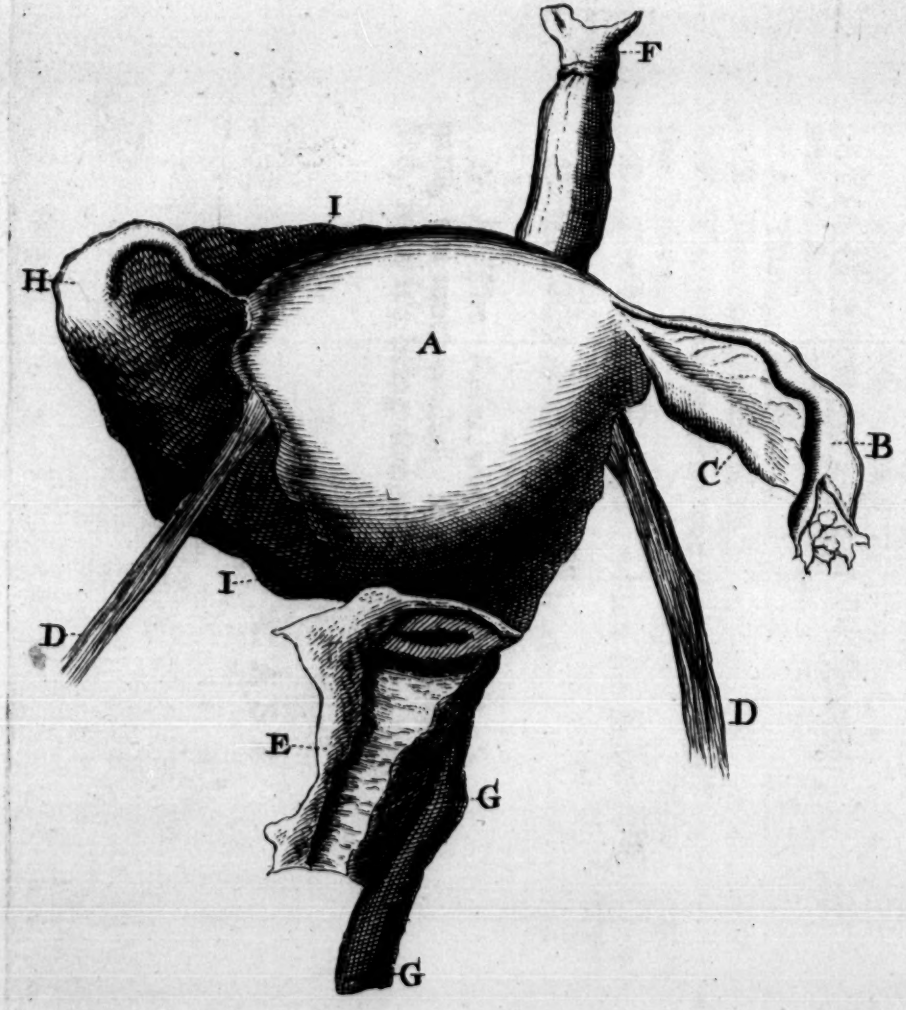
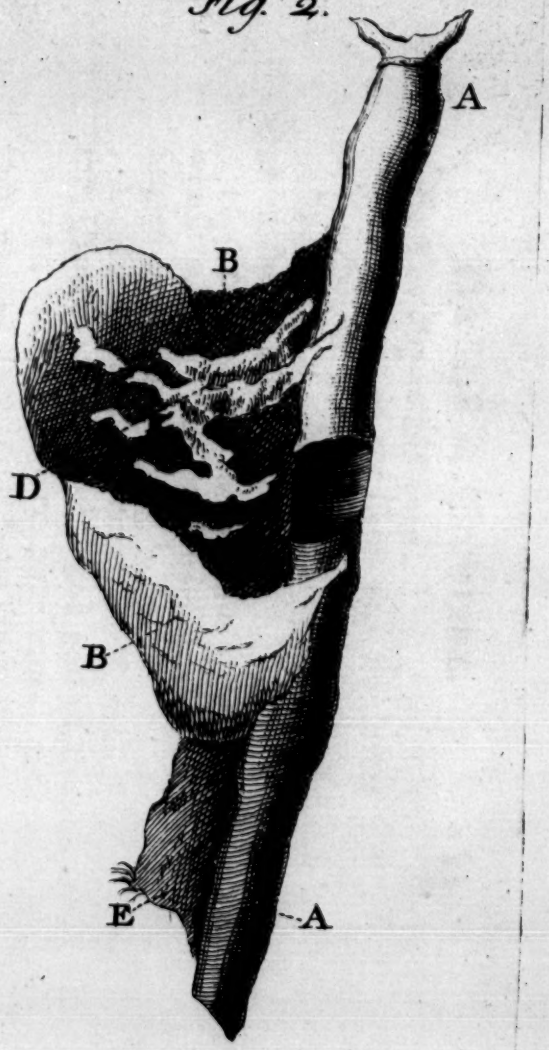


Fig. 2.



E. The *Vagina* laid open.

F. That part of the *Colon* that terminates in the *Rectum*.

G. The *Rectum* continued to the *Anus* under the *Vagina*.

H. The *Fallopian Tube* on the right ſide, whoſe extremity opens into the *Sacculus* formed from the *Ovary*.

I. The *Sacculus* extending itſelf behind the *Uterus*, wherein we found part of the *Placenta*, ſeveral lacerated Membranes, and from whence there was a large Opening into the *Rectum*.

FIG. II. Shews the Inſide of the *Sacculus*, and it's Aperture into the *Rectum*.

A. The *Inteſtine*.

B. The *Sacculus* adhering to it.

C. The Opening from the *Sacculus* into the *Rectum*.

D. The Membranes found within the *Sacculus*.

E. The *Vagina* turned to the Right.

N. B. The *Fœtus* was perfect in all it's parts, but much waſted, ſhrunk, and putrefied, from it's being ſome time dead.

CASE

CASE CLVIII.

A Flooding.

NOVEMBER the 11th, 1730. I was ſent for, about eight o'Clock in the Evening, to a Gentlewoman in *Craven-Buildings*, who was gone very near her full time, and was ſeiz'd, ſome hours before I ſaw her, with a violent Flux of blood, with very little pain; this had much reduced her, ſo that ſhe fell into fainting Fits: I enquired of the Midwife whether ſhe had touched her, ſhe told me ſhe had, but could not reach any part of the Child; and that the *Vagina* was filled and choaked up with coagulated blood: Whereupon I examined and found matters as ſhe repreſented, but with this addition, that the *Os Tincæ* was dilated wide enough to admit the ends of three Fingers, but was very hard round the edges, ſo that I concluded that ſhe had received ſome prejudice in a former Labour, from whence it grew callous: I therefore ask'd her about it; ſhe told me, that when ſhe was in Labour of a former child ſhe thought her Midwife had pre-

prejudiced her, and tore ſome part; this ſomewhat confirmed my opinion; and after I had cleared the *Vagina* of the coagulated blood, I paſs'd one Finger into the *Uterus*, where I felt the *Placenta* in part ſeparated and ſunk down before the Child, and many Clots of blood in the Womb towards it's Neck; but the Child lay ſo high that I could not feel any part of it. Upon theſe appearances, and as the blood continued to come away in a large quantity, I was of opinion that her Delivery ought to be immediately attempted; and as the whole conduct of the affair was left to me, after well-greaſing my Hand, I paſſed it up into the *Vagina*, and endeavoured, by thruſting the ends of three Fingers into the *Os internum*, to dilate it, by ſpreading them apart in imitation of a *Speculum Matricis:* by this Method I found it give way, though ſlowly; but at length I introduced my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I firſt met with one edge of the *Placenta*, and next the Head and Body of the Child, lying very high up, and incloſed in the Membranes; theſe I broke with the Ends of my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within them, ſearch'd for the Feet, which I drew out beyond the *Os internum*; but whilſt I was drawing them on towards the *Labia Pudendi*, one ſlipp'd from my Fingers, the other I drew out; and afterwards, though it was with ſome difficulty, I brought down the foot that ſlipp'd from me; when, joining them

them together, and wrapping a ſoft Cloth about them, I drew out the Child to the Hips, and ſo on to the Shoulders, but as it ſtuck above at the Head, I was obliged, to make more way, to bring down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I ſtrove to draw the Head forwards, but as it did not readily follow, I paſſed up two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and preſſing upon the lower Jaw, and pulling at the ſame time behind at the Shoulders, the Head immediately ſunk down, and I ſoon brought it out beyond the *Labia*; and upon paſſing my Hand again to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it entirely looſen'd from the *Uterus*, and ſunk into the *Vagina*, ſo that I readily brought it away. This Gentlewoman very much contributed, by bearing ſtrongly down, as often as I ordered her. It proved a luſty and lively Boy.

CASE

CASE CLIX.

A Delivery where the upper and hinder part of the Head preſented.

NOVEMBER the 16th, 1730. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman in Saint *Clement's-Lane*: the Child preſented with the upper and back part of the Head, which was ſunk down within an Inch of the *Labia Pudendi*, but ſtuck above at the Temples; it had remain'd in this condition ſeveral hours, and did not, as the Midwife informed me, in the leaſt advance, notwithſtanding her Throws were forcing: Wherefore I paſs'd up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the back part of the Child's Head and the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, in hopes to have pulled the Head forwards; but that proving ineffectual, I withdrew my *Extractor*, and paſs'd it up again between the right *Os Ileum* of the Mother and the Head of the Child; and fixing it near the Ear, I drew outwards as often as her Throws came on, adviſing her to aſſiſt at the ſame time by bearing ſtrongly down; I found that the Head came

forward, and in a ſhort time I brought it beyond the *Labia*, when, quitting my Inſtrument, I took hold with my Hands on each ſide, and brought out the Shoulders; the reſt of the Body readily followed: Upon paſſing my Hand I found the *Placenta* wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*, ſo that I readily brought it away with it's Membranes. It proved a very luſty and lively Girl.

CASE CLX.

A Flooding.

NOVEMBER the 19th, 1730. one Mrs. *Wetherbone*, a Midwife, came to me between twelve and one in the morning, and told me, that one Mrs. *Lucas*, a Midwife in *Salisbury-Street*, who was within ſix weeks of her Reckoning, was ſeiz'd with a Flooding and grinding pains in her Back; whereupon I immediately went with her, and found matters as ſhe had repreſented; and as thin and clear blood came away, I judged the *Placenta* to be either in part or wholly ſeparated: I Touched her, and found the *Os Tincæ* opened wide enough to admit the

the ends of two fingers; but as the Flooding was not then very violent, I adviſed patience: In expectation that the *Os Tincæ* would be more ſpread, I only ordered an aſtringent and quieting Draught; and as I had a particular value for her, I reſolved to ſtay with her, and attend the Iſſue: in a ſhort time ſhe vomited up the Draught, her Flooding encreaſed, and her pulſe was very much ſunk, and by her falling into little fainting fits, I was afraid, that if her Delivery was much longer deferred, it might occaſion a fatal conſequence: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that her Delivery ought to be inſtantly attempted; acquainting them at the ſame time of the danger which muſt neceſſarily attend it: As they relied entirely upon my conduct, I immediately paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os Tincæ* much more ſpread then when I before Touch'd her, and wide enough to admit the ends of my four Fingers, which I paſſed in, and by gently ſpreading them, ſoon dilated it wide enough to get my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I firſt met with the *Placenta* entirely ſeparated on one ſide from it; I obſerv'd likewiſe at this time, that a large quantity of blood flow'd from the *Uterus*. I ſoon broke the Membranes with my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within them, readily met with the Feet, which I immediately, and without any trouble, brought out; and as the Child was ſmall, the Body

and Head followed without any difficulty. The *Placenta* was now wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and ſo I eaſily brought it away; it was entirely whole, as were the Membranes, yet a draining continued, which at length, notwithſtanding all remedies, ſo much exhauſted her, that ſhe died about ſix of the Clock. She was, as I have many times obſerved after a great loſs of blood, very reſtleſs, and always flinging herſelf from one ſide to the other, which much contributed to the draining; for in theſe Caſes, they ought always, if poſſible, to keep themſelves quiet and ſtill, which much contributes to the ſtopping any Hæmorrhage.

CASE CLXI.

A Delivery where the Head preſented and ſtuck in the Paſſage.

NOVEMBER the 20th, 1730. one of the Butlers of the *Temple* came to me about ſix o'Clock in the morning, and deſired I would go to his Wife: This Woman I had delivered about a year before, when the Child came Footling, and was brought into the World all but the Head, where it had ſtuck

ſtuck two or three hours before I came: The Midwife being very ignorant, was not able to do the buſineſs herſelf, nor would ſhe ſend for aſſiſtance in time, ſo that the Child was loſt, and the Woman narrowly eſcaped. At this time the Waters were paſſed off ſome hours before I came, but the Head of the Child lay high, wherefore I adviſed patience, and ordered her a Clyſter and an Opiate Draught after it, and then left her for that time; but about ſix in the Evening the Nurſe came to me, and told me, that the Head had made but little advance, although her Pains ſeem'd very forcing, and that ſhe grew much weaker and more diſpirited: Whereupon I went again, and, upon Touching, found the Head but little advanced, and the Face turned towards the right *Os Ileum*, and a dent on the left ſide of the upper part of the Skull made by the *Os Sacrum*, which was very much bent inwards, and conſequently made the Paſſage much narrower, and thereby the other ſide of the Head was preſs'd forwards over the *Os Pubis*, and lodged on the upper edge of the ſaid bone: The Head being here cloſely locked in, could not in the leaſt be moved upwards, and therefore I concluded that I ſhould meet with no ſmall difficulty, and that the Mother and Child were in great danger: but as there were only two ways to bring away the Child, either by leſſening the Head, or making uſe of my *Extractor*, I judg'd the latter more eligible, if by that means

means it could be effected, and ſo reſolved to attempt it. I therefore endeavoured to paſs one ſide of my *Extractor* between the upper edge of the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, which was lodged upon it: in paſſing the *Extractor* between them, I met with no ſmall obſtacle, but at length I got it near as far as the Ear; I then ſtrove to paſs the other Cheek backwards to the oppoſite ſide of the Head; but this I could not do, becauſe of the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, which was cloſely preſs'd againſt it: I then endeavoured to draw the Head towards me, with that ſide that was paſs'd up forwards; but when I laid any ſtreſs upon it, it ſlipped, and therefore by this Method I could not make the Head advance. There were two reaſons why I would, if poſſible, have paſs'd one Cheek of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head, and the other Cheek between the Head and the *Os Sacrum*; firſt, becauſe (could I have paſſed them in this manner) I ſhould have taken off the preſſure of the Head upon the *Os Sacrum* and *Os Pubis*, by preſſing the Cheeks of my *Extractor* againſt the ſides of the Head, which would have brought the Head narrower; and ſecondly, had I paſſed them towards the *Ileum*, I ſhould have riſqued the hurting of the Face: But I was at laſt neceſſitated to do it, there being no other way to bring the Head out whole. I therefore paſſed firſt one ſide towards one *Os Ileum*,

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Ileum, and the other towards the contrary; and there fixing them, avoiding the Face as much as poſſible, I took hold of the parts of my *Extractor* which were without the *Labia*, and drew boldly forwards, whereby I found the Head to advance, and in a ſhort time I extracted the whole Head. I then found that the String was twiſted about the Neck, and having brought it over the Head, I took hold on each ſide, and drew out the Shoulders; the reſt of the Body readily followed. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel-String; and paſſing up afterwards one Hand to the *Placenta*, I found it cloſely adhering to the *Uterus*, ſo I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my fingers, and then brought it away with my Hand. The Child, contrary to my own, and the opinion of all thoſe that were preſent, was born alive, and ſoon cried very briskly; but the Fore-head and hinder part of the Head, was ſomewhat bruiſed by the preſſure of the Inſtrument in the time of the extraction, however, of two Evils, this is more eligible than the leſſening of the Head, which is certain death to the Infant; but, on the contrary, many eſcape with Life by this Method. Very unhappy is the Caſe of thoſe Women whoſe Paſſage is ſo narrow from the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, which very often occaſions the death of the Child, and ſometimes the death of the Mother. The 22d the Child died, about four o'Clock

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in the morning, having been ſeiz'd the precedent evening with Convulſion fits.

CASE CLXII.

A Delivery with the Breech foremoſt.

NOVEMBER the 22d, 1730. I was ſent for to a Woman in *Swan-Yard*; where the Child was ſunk low into the Paſſage, with the Buttocks foremoſt; and as the Midwife could not bring the Child forwards, I was therefore deſired to undertake the Delivery. The Breech, more particularly one Buttock, was ſunk ſo low, and fixed between the Bones, it was impoſſible to return the Child back to bring it by the Feet. I was therefore reſolved to bring it forwards in the Poſture it preſented; but as the Child was large, I apprehended ſome difficulty: I ordered the Woman to retain her breath and bear ſtrongly down, as often as her Pains ſeiz'd her, encouraging her with the hopes of a ſpeedy Delivery, whilſt I at the ſame time paſs'd up my Fore-finger into the Child's Groin, and there bending it, I endeavoured to bring the Hip downwards, by which Method, and the Woman's forcing down,

down, I found that the Child advanced, and after three or four Pains I brought out both the Buttocks, and then extricated the Legs and Thighs: but as the Child advanced with it's Face towards the Belly of the Mother, which it moſt frequently does when the Breech preſents; therefore as I drew the Body forwards I turned it, and ſo brought the Face towards the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother: When I had got it out as far as the Shoulders, I found that the Head ſtuck above, and in order to make more room for the eaſier exit of the Head, I paſs'd up one Hand and brought down the Arms; and then clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I drew forwards, and ſoon brought out the Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted twice about the Child's Neck; this I immediately looſened, and then ordered the Midwife to tie it, and having at the ſame time hold of it above with one Hand, I paſſed up the other into the *Uterus* to the *Placenta*, which adhering to the *Uterus*, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out whole with the Membranes. The Child, contrary to the expectation of the Midwife, (who when I came told me the Child was dead) and of all others that were preſent, ſoon ſatisfied them it was alive, by crying out briskly: It proved to be a large luſty Girl.

CASE CLXIII.

A Delivery where the upper and back part of the Head preſented, and was fixed upon the Os Pubis.

DECEMBER the 1ſt, 1730. I was about two o'Clock in the Morning fetch'd by Mr. *M——s*, a Butcher in *Clare-Market*, to his Wife, who had been thirty-ſix hours in Labour: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off ſome time before I came; the Child preſented with the upper and back part of the Head, which was ſunk down and lodged over and upon the *Os Pubis*; it had lain thus for ſeveral hours, and had not in the leaſt advanced, notwithſtanding the utmoſt efforts of the Mother, whoſe Throws were forcing, and the endeavours of the Midwife. This Woman was between thirty and forty years old, and this being the firſt time ſhe had been in Labour, the Parts would not ſo readily give way; and what added to the difficulty was, the Child's Head was both large and long. I waited with patience, and tryed ſeveral Pains,

Pains, but could not obſerve that the Head either ſunk lower or was preſſed backwards into the *Vagina*; wherefore I paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the upper edge of the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and the Head of the Child, and preſſed it forwards as far as the Nape of the Child's Neck: I then endeavoured, by lifting and drawing the Head backwards, to bring it further into the *Vagina*, adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down as often as her Throws came on, by which means I found that the Head advanced, though it was but ſlowly, it being very ſtrictly compreſſed by the adjacent parts; yet at laſt I brought the upper and hinder part of the Head ſo low, as to appear without the *Labia Pudendi*, and the fore-part was ſunk down and preſs'd backwards, ſo that in a ſhort time I brought out the whole Head, when taking hold on each ſide, I pulled out the Shoulders, and the reſt of the Body readily followed. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted about the Body, which I immediately looſened. As ſoon as I had brought out all the parts, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the String, and at the ſame time taking hold of it above with one Hand, I paſſed up the other into the *Vagina*, where, although I had paſſed my Hand ſo quick, I found the *Os Tincæ* very much contracted, as alſo that part of the *Uteras* which was neareſt the *Os Tincæ*; ſo that I could not readily paſs

in my Hand: This ſhews that you cannot be too ſpeedy in your attempts to bring away the *Placenta*, after the Child is born. Upon this very account it is, that Midwives are often foiled in bringing away the *Placenta*, neglecting to do it, until the *Os Tincæ* and *Uterus* are too cloſely contracted about it.

CASE CLXIV.

A Child preſenting with the Head foremoſt.

DECEMBER the 4th, 1730. a Man came to me out of *Butcher-Row*, about five o'Clock in the morning, deſiring me to go to his Wife, who had been in Labour about thirty hours: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſs'd off ſome hours before I came; the upper and back part of the Child's Head was advanced forwards into the *Vagina*, and the upper and fore part was preſs'd againſt the *Os Sacrum*; it had lain in this condition at leaſt two hours, and had not made the leaſt advance, notwithſtanding her Pains were quick and forcing. As it was the firſt time of her being in Labour,

bour, ſhe was afraid of her Pains, and did not, as ſhe ought, bear down and make the moſt of them; but, on the contrary, cryed out, and endeavoured to evade them. I ſaid all I could to encourage her, giving her hopes of a ſpeedy Delivery, if ſhe would behave as ſhe ought; yet, as the Head ſeem'd to be lock'd above between the bones, I therefore thought it adviſable to paſs up one Side of my *Extractor* between the upper edge of the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and the back part of the Child's Head, and fixed it about the lower part of the *Occiput*, and then, by lifting it from off the ſaid Bone, and drawing it downwards, I ſoon brought it lower, till it appeared between the *Labia Pudendi*, nevertheleſs the fore part made no advance: I therefore was obliged to paſs up the other Side of my *Extractor* between the *Rectum* and the Head of the Child, and endeavoured to fix it againſt ſome part of the Head, in hopes that by pulling, I might bring the middle part of the Crown more oppoſite to the Paſſage, and thereby prevent it's being preſs'd ſo much backwards: by which means I, in ſome meaſure, obtain'd the end I deſired; but as there was danger of tearing the *Perinæum*, ſhould I have proceeded further in that manner, I therefore withdrew my Inſtrument, and afterward clapp'd my Hand flat to her Back, near to the *Anus*, and, whenever her Pains ſeiz'd her, I preſs'd my Hand againſt that part,

part, and by preſſing and drawing it downwards at the ſame time, I forced the Crown more forward and lower into the Paſſage, ſo that in a few Pains I diſengaged the whole Head, and brought it out, and the Shoulders and other parts readily followed. I then made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and cut it, and immediately taking hold of that part of the String which adhered to the *Placenta* with one Hand, I paſſed the other up by the String into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Os Tincæ* very much contracted, ſo that I could not readily get my Hand into the *Uterus* to the *Placenta*; altho' there was ſcarcely a minute's ſpace between the birth of the Child and my paſſing up my Hand, it was cloſely environed by the *Uterus*. The *Placenta* adhered to the Womb, which I ſeparated, and then brought it away. The Child was born dead, which proceeded, as I judged, from it's lying ſo long preſs'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*.

CASE

CASE CLXV.

A Delivery where the Head preſented.

DECEMBER the 5th, 1730. a Stay-Maker in *Bedford-Bury* came to me, about five o'Clock, deſiring me to go to his Wife, who had been about thirty-ſix hours in Labour. The Midwife, upon my coming there, told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off ſome hours before; that her Throws, which before were ſtrong, had entirely left her, and that the Child preſented right, but lay very high: This poor Woman, being very impatient, deſired me to examine in what condition ſhe was in, and thereupon I touch'd her, and found Matters as the Midwife had repreſented, the Child lay looſe, and was no ways preſſed; I therefore adviſed patience, but the Woman preſs'd me very much to deliver her; and as the Paſſage was large, and the Child ſmall, I judg'd that I might readily turn the Child, and bring it, without any danger, by the Feet, the Head being no ways engaged be-

tween

tween the Bones: I therefore, to comply with the Woman's ſtrong ſollicitations, paſſed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the Head as before, and the *Os internum* ſpread wide enough to admit my Hand; and indeed wide enough to let the Child paſs through. I endeavoured to preſs the Head backwards, that I might paſs my Hand by it to fetch the Feet; and the firſt part I met with beyond the Head, was one of the Arms; but as I could not readily paſs my Hand beyond it, nor put it aſide, I was obliged, to make more way, to bring it out; and then paſſing my Hand again into the *Uterus*, I ſoon met with one Knee, and bending a Finger into the Ham, I drew it forwards, and immediately brought out that Leg; the other was bent upward towards the Belly, and the Child being ſmall, and the Paſſage wide, I did not attempt to bring it down; but wrapping a ſoft Cloth about that Leg which I had already brought out, I drew it forwards, and the Hips readily followed, as did the reſt of the Body and the Head, without fetching down the Arms. As ſoon as I had brought the Child beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided it, and then removed the Infant; which done, I took hold of the String with one Hand, and paſſed up the other into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* adhering to it, which I immediately ſeparated with the ends of my Fingers,

and

and brought it away. This Child proved a lively Girl.

CASE CLXVI.

A Delivery where one Hand and an Arm preſented.

ABOUT five o'Clock in the Evening I was ſent for to a Milk Woman in *Hemlock-Court*, whom I had delivered about two years before: at this time the Child preſented with one Hand and Arm ſunk down into the *Vagina*, and the Head lay on one ſide of the *Os Tincæ*. At firſt I endeavoured to return the Hand and Arm ſlipp'd down, and in a ſhort time got it back beyond the Head: I then paſſed my Hand by the Shoulder and the ſide of the Head, into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the Feet; but as the *Uterus* was cloſely contracted about the Child, and the parts preſſed together, I had ſome difficulty to move my Hand; however, I at laſt met with one Knee, and then ſlipping my Hand down that Leg, I took hold of the Foot, and brought it out as far as the *Labia Pudendi*: I repaſſed my Hand by the ſame

Leg into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the other, which I found bent upward towards the Belly, and ſo engaged, that I could not readily bring it out; wherefore I took hold of that already brought down with a ſoft Cloth, and endeavoured to draw it outwards; but as it ſtuck above at the Hips, I had ſome difficulty in bringing them out from between the Bones; yet at length they came forwards, as well as the reſt of the Body: I then endeavoured, according to my uſual Method, to bring out the Head, but finding that it ſtuck above, to make more room, I paſs'd up my Hand and brought down the Arms, firſt the one, and then the other; and afterwards clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavoured to draw out the Head; but as the Paſſage was very much ſtraitned, by the great convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, I could not find that the Head advanced, notwithſtanding all my endeavours, ſo that I was afraid that the Body would have ſeparated at the Neck, and the Head been left in the *Uterus:* at length I got one Finger into the Mouth, and preſs'd upon the lower Jaw, in hopes to bring the Face forwards, whilſt I at the ſame time pulled behind at the Shoulders; but this proving ineffectual, I afterwards put two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and then pulling as before, I found that the Face advanced, and in a ſhort time I extricated the whole Head. The Child

was

was born dead. The *Placenta*, upon paſſing my Hand, I found wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and in the greateſt part protruded into the *Vagina*, ſo that it readily came away. In this Delivery I had occaſion for all my Strength, and for ſome time I was afraid that I ſhould not have been able to accompliſh it, and I was ſo fatigued that my Shirt was as wet as if it had been dipp'd in the River. Men-midwives very often meet with difficult and laborious Labours; and ſometimes, from an ill formation of the Parts that compoſe the *Pelvis*, it is ſcarcely poſſible, if the Child is large, to bring it out alive.

CASE CLXVII.

A Delivery of Twins, the firſt preſented with the Head, the ſecond was incloſed in it's Membranes, and lay high up in the Uterus.

DECEMBER the 23d, 1730. I was ſent for to a Gentlewoman in *Ormond-Street*, who had been in Labour about forty-eight hours: the Membranes were broke

about twenty-four hours before, and the Waters continued dribling, and her Pains were gone off ſeveral hours: The Child preſented right, with the upper part of the Head ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum Uteri* lay wholly diſengaged from it, but for want of Throws, could not advance further. Upon examination I found the Head lay looſe, and no ways preſs'd between the Bones; and as it had lain in this manner ſeveral hours, I judg'd there might be danger of the Child's life, ſhould it continue in that poſture ſome time longer; beſides, as it was ſo diſengaged, I was of opinion that it might, without any hazard either to the Mother or Child, be eaſily brought away: I therefore paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Child's Head, and at the ſame time lifting it from off the ſaid Bone, and bringing it downwards and more backwards, I ſoon brought out the whole Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the remaining parts readily followed. Upon paſſing up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found other Membranes diſtended with Waters, and another Child floating in them, which lay very high up in the *Uterus*: I therefore made a double Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis* of the Child born, and then divided it between the Ligatures, and gave the Infant to the Nurſe: this done, I paſs'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and broke the Mem-

Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within them, I took hold of one Foot of the Child, and brought it out into the *Vagina*, and finding the other was bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, I was not very ſollicitous about bringing it down; for as the Child before brought out was large, and this ſmall, I judged that this Child, the Paſſage being already ſo much dilated, might be readily brought away without bringing down the other Leg: I therefore took hold of the Leg brought out with a ſoft Cloth, and gently pulling the ſame, the Hips readily followed, as did the reſt of the Body and Head, without bringing down the Arms. I then immediately made a Ligature upon the String and divided it; this done, I again paſs'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, to which the Burthens adhered, I found they were cloſely united together, and having ſeparated them from the *Uterus*, I brought them away. Both the Children were well and born alive.

CASE CLXVIII.

A Delivery where the Head ſtuck in the Paſſage.

DECEMBER the 25th, 1730. a poor man came to me from *Duck-Lane* in *Weſtminſter*, to deſire me to go to his Wife, who had been above two days in Labour: I found the Head of the Child lying high in the Paſſage, and the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the paſſing of my Hand, but the Head being large, was very cloſely lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*: Her Throws were ſtrong and forcing, yet the Child had not in the leaſt advanced for ſeveral hours; and as the poor Woman was very much ſunk and diſpirited, and her Throws began to flag, I judged ſhe would not be delivered by natural Pains, whereupon I thought it adviſable to attempt the fetching it, and therefore paſſed up my *Extractor*, and fixing it on each ſide of the Head, after ſeveral eſſays, I at length, with great difficulty, brought it out whole: The Child was dead. This Woman was not de-

livered without very great pain; and indeed ſome Women are ſo unhappily formed, that it is ſcarcely poſſible, if the Child is large, to bring it out alive.

CASE CLXIX.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis *preſented.*

DECEMBER the 28th, 1730. a Barber, over-againſt *Craven-Buildings* in *Drury-Lane*, came to me about ten at Night, to deſire me to go to his Wife, whom he told me had been in Labour two or three days: The Midwife, upon my coming, informed me, that, upon the burſting of the Membranes, and the coming away of the Waters, the *Funis Umbilicalis* ſlipp'd down on one ſide before the Head: Upon examination I found the *Funis* protruded into the *Vagina* near the length of half a yard, this I endeavoured to return back behind the Head, but could not, although I attempted all Methods to effect it; it had been a long time protruded, and was cold, and as I could not diſtinguiſh the leaſt pulſation in it, I had there-

therefore good grounds to believe that the Child was dead: Upon theſe appearances I had little regard to the life of the Child, and was therefore wholly intent how to help and aſſiſt the Mother, who, from the tediouſneſs of the Labour, was very much ſpent and diſpirited, and her Throws were not ſtrong nor frequent: Hence I judged that by natural Pains ſhe would not be able to force out the Infant, eſpecially as the Head was large, and cloſely wedged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*. I was now of opinion that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted; but as the Head lay high in the *Vagina*, and was lock'd between the Bones, I was aſſured that I ſhould meet with no ſmall difficulty in bringing it out; however, as the Woman was in no little danger, if it had been delay'd, I therefore paſs'd up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, and endeavour'd to bring the Head downwards and backwards into the *Vagina*; but this proving ineffectual, I then paſs'd up both ſides of my *Extractor*, one towards each *Ileum*, and endeavoured to fix them on each ſide of the Child's Head, and taking hold of the ends of the *Extractor* which were without the *Labia Pudendi*, I ſtrove, by pulling them, to draw the Head towards me; but as it gave way to the preſſure, my *Extractor* ſlipped off: I therefore fixed it again ſomewhat lower, for as the Head was brought more

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forwards by the firſt attempt I made to extract it, I could more eaſily carry the ſides of the Inſtrument farther up; and as the Head could not ſlip from the hold I had now taken, the circumference about the Temples, (from the preſſure made by the *Extractor*) was conſequently not ſo great, and therefore the Head might more readily paſs through, which I ſoon brought out whole, the Body and the reſt of the parts immediately followed. This Child, as I at firſt prognoſticated, was born dead, but was brought into the World without leſſening the Head, which is a practice too common.

CASE CLXX.

A Delivery where the Head ſtuck in the Paſſage.

DECEMBER the 29th, 1730. a Nurſe came to me about nine o'Clock in the morning, deſiring me to go to a Woman near *Soho-Square*, who, as ſhe told me, had been in Labour about two days, I found the Membranes broke, the Waters run off, the Throws very weak, and long Intervals: The Woman was much diſpirited, and, up-

on Touching, I found the Head ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and lying upon and preſs'd againſt the *Os Pubis*, but otherwiſe it was no ways engaged between the Bones: Upon theſe appearances, I judged that the Head might, without any difficulty or danger either to the Child or Mother, be eaſily brought forwards; wherefore I paſs'd up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the Head of the Child, and readily brought it lower and more backwards, and ſo on at length beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted tight about the Child's Neck, ſo that I was afraid it would have been ſtrangled; I immediately untwiſted the *Funis*, and then drew out the whole Body; which done, as uſual, I paſs'd up one Hand into the *Uterus*, in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found cloſely adhering to it, and having ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, I then brought it out; whereupon the Woman began to recover her Spirits; and the Child proved a luſty and lively Girl.

CASE

CASE CLXXI.

A Delivery where the Shoulder preſented.

DECEMBER the 30th, 1730. a poor Man came to me out of *Parker's-Lane*, deſiring me to go to his Wife; the Midwife upon my coming told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about twenty hours before, upon which her Pains went off and had never return'd, and ſhe judged that the Hip preſented; but upon my Touching her, I found it to be a Shoulder which ſtopp'd up the inner Orifice: I told her ſhe ought to have ſent for further aſſiſtance as ſoon as ſhe found the Child to preſent in a wrong poſture; but ſhe, in juſtification of herſelf, told me, by which ſhe ſhew'd her ignorance, that ſhe had brought ſeveral Children into the World when they preſented in that manner: thereupon I demonſtrated to her the impoſſibility of a Child's being brought out in the Poſture it preſented. Immediately I endeavoured to remove the Shoulder, that I might the more

readily paſs my Hand in ſearch of the Feet, but it was ſo rivetted between the bones, that I could neither move it backwards or paſs my Hand by it: I was therefore, to make more way, forced to bring out that Arm; and then paſſing my Hand within the inner Orifice, I found the Head on one ſide, bent towards the Shoulder from the preſſure above: I puſh'd my Hand forward by the Head into the *Uterus*, where I found one Foot; this, with the Leg, I brought out; and as the other was bent upwards and forward towards the Child's Belly, and the Woman had had ſeveral Children before, I was the leſs ſollicitous about bringing that down; and therefore wrapping a ſoft Cloth about the Ankle already brought out, I pulled towards me, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down: but as the Child was large, it was with ſome difficulty that the Hips advanced; however, when I had got the Hips out, I took hold above them, and drew the Child out to the Shoulders, when I found the Head ſtuck above, which was occaſioned from the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, whereby the Paſſage was ſtraitned: I therefore, to make more way for the Head to paſs, firſt brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other, and then clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I ſtrove to bring the Head outwards, but as it did not readily advance I paſs'd up one or two Fingers into the Mouth,

Mouth, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw, endeavoured to bring the Face forwards which ſo far anſwered my expectation, that I ſoon extricated the Head out of it's cloſe confinement, and brought it away; but the Child was dead: Whether it's death proceeded from it's lying ſo long in the uneaſy poſture I found it in upon my firſt Touching, or the difficulty I had in bringing it out, I am not able to determine. The *Placenta* adhering to the Womb, I ſeparated it as uſual, and brought it away.

CASE CLXXII.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis *was fallen out beyond the* Labia Pudendi, *as alſo one Hand and Arm.*

JANUARY the 12th, 1730-31. I was ſent for about ſix of the Clock in the morning from Mr. *Maſſey*'s, an Apothecary in *Great Ruſſel-Street*, whoſe wife I had been attending from twelve o'Clock the precedent night in a natural Labour, and had delivered

delivered her juſt before the Perſon came for me. When I came to St. *Martin*'s-*Lane*, I found a Child preſenting with one Hand, and the *Funis Umbilicalis* preſs'd out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and upon paſſing up my Hand, I obſerved that the Shoulder was ſunk low, and ſo rivetted between the Bones, that I could not move it: Wherefore I endeavoured to paſs my Hand on one ſide, which I at length effected, and got my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I met with one Knee; I immediately put one of my Fingers bent into the Ham, and drew the Knee forward, beyond the *Os Tincæ* into the *Vagina:* I obſerved, as the Knee advanced, that the Shoulder and Arm moved upwards into the *Uterus*, and the Hips at the ſame time came forwards; and as the Child was ſmall, and the Woman had before brought forth Children, I was not over ſollicitous about bringing down the other Leg; but taking hold of that before brought out with a ſoft Cloth, I drew it gently forwards, and found the Hips to advance, and I ſoon brought them out as well as the other parts: The *Placenta* readily followed. This Child was born dead; it's Death ſeem'd to be owing to the Midwife's not ſending early when ſhe firſt obſerved that the Child preſented wrong: For the *Funis Umbilicalis*, lying ſo long out, was grown cold; and as it had lain for a long while preſs'd between the Shoulder (which ſtopp'd up the Paſſage above) and the Bones

which

which form the *Pelvis*, the Circulation of the Blood through it was impeded, which, in all probability, occaſioned the Death of the Child.

CASE CLXXIII.

A Delivery where the Head ſtuck in the Paſſage, and could not be brought forwards by the Throws, although they were ſtrong.

ABOUT eight o'Clock in the Evening of the laſt mention'd day, a Carpenter in *Orchard-Street*, *Weſtminſter*, came to deſire me to go to his Wife. The Midwife upon my coming there told me, that the Child preſented right, with the upper part of the Head foremoſt, and that it was ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and there it ſtuck, and for ſeveral hours had not advanced in the leaſt, notwithſtanding her Throws were both ſtrong and forcing: from hence I concluded, as the Head was large, and the Woman not young, and this being the firſt time of her being in Labour, that the Head was lock'd between the Bones, ſo that there might be occaſion for

for ſome help to bring it forwards: Whereupon I examined and found it as before repreſented, and therefore paſs'd up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the Head of the Child; and endeavour'd to fix it at the lower part of the *Occiput*, near to the firſt *Vertebra*; this done, I attempted to lift the Head from off the ſaid Bone, and to draw it more downwards towards the *Labia Pudendi*: But as my Inſtrument ſlipp'd ſeveral times, I was as often forced to repaſs it, and, at laſt, with no ſmall difficulty, I brought out the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia*, and as the Fore-part preſs'd very much backwards againſt the *Rectum*, I preſs'd outwardly with the Flat of my Hand againſt that part, by which means I forced the Head more forwards, and more towards the *Labia*, and at length brought out the whole Head; but as it ſtuck at the Shoulders, I took hold on each ſide of the Head, and drew boldly forwards, at the ſame time gently ſhaking it, and by theſe means the Shoulders advanced and ſlipp'd out; after which all the remaining parts readily followed. The *Placenta* adhering to the *Uterus*, I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers before I could bring it away. This Child was born alive, notwithſtanding all this difficulty in extracting it, only ſome parts of the Face were a little bruiſed by the preſſure made from the ſtraitneſs of the Paſſage, but

the

the contuſion went off in three or four days, and it proved a lively and luſty Boy.

CASE CLXXIV.

A Delivery where the Face preſented.

I Was ſent for about three o'Clock in the Afternoon to a Woman in *Burleigh-Street*, whoſe Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off ſeveral hours before: The Midwife was not able to give me any certain account how the Child preſented, and therefore I immediately touched her, and the firſt part I met with was the Chin and Mouth, which ſatisfied me that the Face came foremoſt: it was ſunk very low into the *Vagina*, and there it had ſtuck for ſeveral hours, notwithſtanding all the endeavours of the Mother and the Midwife: As the Child preſented in this manner, and the Face was much ſwell'd, and cloſely preſs'd between the Bones, I could not readily diſtinguiſh the different parts; but as I found it ſo cloſely wedged, and that the Throws of the Mother were not ſtrong enough to bring the Child forward without ſome aſſiſtance, and the life of the Child being likewiſe in dan-

ger; I thought it adviſable to haſten the Delivery as much as poſſible: I therefore paſs'd up one Cheek of my *Extractor* on one ſide, as far as the back part of the Head, and endeavoured to bring the Face lower into the *Vagina*, and by the Help of this one part of my *Extractor* I brought the Chin and Mouth beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: I then paſs'd a Finger into the Mouth, and preſſed upon the lower Jaw, in hopes to have brought out the other parts of the Head; but as it ſtuck above, between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, I was forced to paſs up the other Cheek of my Inſtrument, and fixing it, I by gently pulling brought out the whole Head, which I took hold of on each ſide, and then drew out the Shoulders; the reſt of the Body readily followed. The *Placenta* I fetch'd as I uſually do when it adheres to the Womb. I believed at firſt that the Child was dead, but it ſoon convinced me I was in the wrong, by crying out; the Face was very black and much ſwelled, by it's lying ſo long preſs'd in the Paſſage. I ordered it to be fomented with red Wine warmed, by which the Tumour and Blackneſs was, in a great meaſure, carried off by the next day.

CASE

CASE CLXXV.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus, *and the the Navel-ſtring broke off.*

JANUARY the 22d, 1730-31. I was call'd up about two o'Clock in the morning to a Woman at the *Swan* in *Butcher-Row*, whom I had aſſiſted a year before in a violent Flooding; at this time ſhe wanted about ten weeks of her Reckoning, but had been ſeized on a ſudden with a violent pain, and a forcing downwards, whereby the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſs'd off, and the Child was brought away by the aſſiſtance of the Midwife; but in her attempting to fetch the *Placenta*, ſhe had broke the String, and left the *Placenta* in the *Uterus*, which was the reaſon of their ſending for me. Upon my Touching, I found one end of the String hanging out beyond the *Labia*, and as I was not before told that the String was broke away, I took hold of the end that hanged out, deſigning to paſs my Hand all along by the String into the *Uterus*; but I found that it came readily away: I ſoon

perceiv'd what the Midwife had been about, ſhe had thruſt up the *Funis Umbilicalis* into the *Vagina*, in hopes I would have pulled at it immediately, and ſo ſhould have concluded that I myſelf had broke it; I rebuked her for her deſign'd impoſition, and immediately paſs'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*; but as ſome hours had paſs'd ſince the Child had come away, and the Child being likewiſe ſmall, the *Os internum* as well as the *Uterus* was very much contracted, ſo that I could not without difficulty paſs in my Hand: The *Placenta* was cloſely environ'd by the *Uterus*, ſo I could not readily move my Fingers to ſeparate it, however, after ſome time I brought it away whole, when the Flooding, which before attended her, ſoon ſtopp'd. The Child was born alive, but died the next day.

CASE CLXXVI.

A Delivery where the Uterus *was inverted and drawn out beyond the* Labia Pudendi, *and the* Placenta *adhering to the* Uterus.

JANUARY the 29th, 1730-31. I was about eight o'Clock in the Evening ſent for to the Wife of a Brother Surgeon in *Surrey-Street*: The Child was born about an hour before I came, and the Midwife in attempting to bring away the *Placenta*, had inverted the *Uterus*; for, upon examination, I found the whole Body of the *Uterus*, with the *Placenta*, adhering to the *Fundus*, hanging out beyond the *Labia*; there was a great profuſion of Blood, and the Woman was dead before I came. I rebuked the Midwife for not ſending ſooner, and told her, that ſhe, through her ignorance, was the immediate cauſe of the poor Woman's death, for by pulling the String too forcibly, ſhe had drawn out and inverted the Womb, Before I examined, the Midwife told me, that the *Placenta* was partly brought out, being

being ignorant that ſhe had alſo pull'd out the Womb; but I ſhew'd her her error, that the *Pacenta* was all brought out, and only adhered to the *Fundus Uteri*, which, as the whole Womb was inverted, hang'd out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*.

THIS Caſe ſhould be a Caution to all Practitioners how they attempt to bring away the *Placenta*, and not to pull the String too rudely, leſt they invert and draw out the *Uterus*, by which the Woman dies a Martyr to their temerity and ignorance, as was too plainly the Caſe in the precedent Obſervation.

CASE CLXXVII.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with the Shoulder and one Hand and Arm ſunk down into the Vagina.

I Was call'd up about ten o'Clock at night to go to the Wife of a perſon whoſe former Wife I had delivered about ſix years before: at this Labour the Child preſented with one Hand and Arm, which was ſunk down into the *Vagina*, the Shoulder and upper part of the Back preſs'd againſt the *Os internum*,

internum, and the Head was bent forward towards the Breaſt. With ſome difficulty I returned the Arm, but the Hand, notwithſtanding all I could do, was ready to ſlip out again, as often as the Woman bore down: The *Uterus*, being emptied of the Waters ſome time before, was much contracted, which gave me no ſmall trouble in drawing a Foot and Leg forward, for although I had got hold of the Foot ſeveral times, it often ſlipp'd from between my Fingers, however, at length, I brought the Leg out; and as the Child was very ſmall, (the Woman being near two months ſhort of her reckoning) and the Hips advanced, I was not ſollicitous about bringing down the other Leg, but taking hold of that already brought out, I drew it forwards, and the Hips and Body readily followed; but as at firſt when I examined I found the *Os internum* not dilated wide enough to admit the Paſſage of my Hand, ſo now I found it cloſely environing the Head, which was ſunk into the *Vagina*; wherefore I dilated the *Os internum* with the ends of my Fingers, and ſoon extricated the Head. The *Placenta* ſticking to the Womb, I ſeparated it as I uſually do, and brought it away. This Child was born dead.

CASE

CASE CLXXVIII.

A Flooding after the Delivery of Twins.

FEBRUARY the 1ſt, 1730-31. one Mr. ———, a Clerk to Judge *Forteſcue*, came to me about ſix a Clock in the morning, to deſire me to go with him to his Wife, who had been juſt before delivered by the Midwife of two luſty Girls, which had each their ſeparate *Placenta:* The occaſion of fetching me was, becauſe a violent Flooding enſued; the Midwife had done what ſhe thought neceſſary to ſtop it, as applying Cloths dipp'd in Vinegar and Water, but the Flooding continued: Upon examination I found both the Burthens whole, wherefore I concluded that the *Uterus* muſt be kept extended by coagulated blood, and ſo it was; for the *Vagina* was not only ſtopp'd up by a large quantity of this coagulated and extravaſated blood, which I removed, but the Mouth of the Womb, and the Womb itſelf, was kept diſtended by it; I therefore clear'd it away, and the Flooding ſtopp'd immediately, and never return'd afterwards.

CASE

CASE CLXXIX.

A Delivery where the Child came away upon the burſting of the Membranes.

THE uſe of Touching is highly neceſſary before a Delivery, for by it you may form a judgment whether the Delivery will be ſpeedy or not, as will appear by the Prognoſtick I made in this preſent Caſe. On the 5th of *February*, 1730-31. I was ſent for about ſix in the morning to a Woman at the Back-ſide of St. *Clement's*, whom I had delivered about a Year before, at which time, although the Child preſented right, yet it could not be brought away, without great difficulty and danger to the Mother, and the Death of the Child: but at this time it was directly the reverſe: Upon Touching her, ſoon after I came, I found the *Os Tincæ* very much ſpread, the Membranes largely diſtended by the Waters, and protruded into the *Vagina*, ſo that they ſeem'd to be of the bulk of a Child's Head: from hence I concluded that the Child would be ſoon born; and as her Throws grew ſtronger and quicker I expected the Membranes would break very

ſoon, and as I expected, they broke in a few Minutes, and the Head of the Child, was at the ſame time protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, ſo that I had ſcarce time to put myſelf into a poſition proper to receive it; but, notwithſtanding the Child came away upon the burſting of the Waters, the Head, when I firſt Touched, lay very high, ſo that I could not readily reach it with the ends of two Fingers which I had paſs'd up. I immediately made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided it, and then as uſual took hold of that part of the String which adhered to the *Placenta*, and paſſing up my other Hand by the String, I endeavoured by gently pulling to bring it away: But as the String was very tender, it broke between my Fingers; and the *Placenta* cloſely adhering to the *Uterus*, I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers; and notwithſtanding all my precaution and care, I was obliged to bring it away by peice-meal, however at length I entirely clear'd the Womb.

CASE

CASE CLXXX.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus *and it's String broke off.*

A Nurſe came to me about two o'Clock in the afternoon the 6th of *February*, 1730-31. and deſired me to go immediately with her to a Plummer's in long Acre, where a Child was born, but the Midwife by pulling the Navel-ſtring too rudely had broke it off near to the *Placenta*, which was left in the Womb: As ſoon as I came to her, I paſs'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Placenta* entirely ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*, ſo that I readily brought it away, and in ſo ſhort a time that the People that were preſent were greatly ſurprized. Had the Midwife underſtood how to have paſs'd her Hand, ſhe might very eaſily have brought away the Burthen before, and for want of this knowledge, ſome Women fall into violent Floodings, and are ſometimes loſt thereby, for ſo long as the *Uterus* is kept diſtended by the whole, or part of the Burthen retain'd in it; and at the ſame time is looſened

from it, the Mouths of the Veſſels, (as has been often obſerv'd) which before were inoſculated into the Burthen, continually pour the blood into the *Uterus*, and ſo occaſion a violent Flooding, which if not ſoon ſtopp'd, brings on great Faintings, Convulſions, and Death; wherefore you cannot be too ſpeedy in fetching the *Placenta*, eſpecially if it is wholly looſened from the *Uterus*.

CASE CLXXXI.

A Delivery where one Hand and Arm preſented, with the Navel-ſtring.

ABOUT eight o'Clock in the Evening of the aforementioned day, a Brother Surgeon came to me at the *Rainbow* Coffee-houſe, and deſired me to go with him to his Wife, who lived near *Bedford-Row:* He told me that one Arm of the Child was ſlipp'd out with the *Funis Umbilicalis* into the *Vagina*, and upon Touching I found matters as he had repreſented: Wherefore I immediately paſs'd up one Hand into the *Vagina* and met with one Hand and the Navel-ſtring; as the Arm was not ſunk very low, nor

not the Shoulder engaged in the *Os internum*, I readily and eaſily return'd it, but the *Funis Umbilicalis* would not keep up, altho' I put it up ſeveral times, and as it had hung out for ſome time, and there was no pulſation to be felt in it, I judg'd that the Child was dead. I paſs'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and ſoon met with one Knee, and ſlipping my Hand down that Leg, I took hold of the Foot and brought it out; and as the other Leg was bent upward towards the Child's Belly, and the Paſſage had been dilated by ſeveral former Labours, I was not over ſollicitous about bringing down the other Foot, in doing which I muſt have met with ſome Difficulty; and therefore wrapping a ſoft Cloth about the Leg already brought down, I drew it out, and the Hips (but not without ſome difficulty) followed: I then took hold above them, and brought out the Child as far as the Shoulders; and to make more room for the Head to paſs, I fetch'd down both the Arms, in doing which one Arm was broke: after I had got down the Arms, I found that the Head ſtuck above; but at length, after ſeveral eſſays, I brought it ſo forward, that I was able to get one Finger into the Mouth, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw brought the Face forwards, and at the ſame time pulling behind at the Shoulders, I at laſt drew out the whole Head; and then paſſing up my Hand, I ſeparated the *Placenta*, which ſtuck to the *Uterus*,

Uterus, and brought it out whole. The Child was born dead, as I before prognoſticated.

CASE CLXXXII.

A Delivery where the Head ſtuck in the Paſſage.

FEBRUARY the 7th, 1730-31. I was ſent for to *Lambeth-Marſh*, to a Woman who had been about twenty-four hours in Labour: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſs'd off ſeveral hours before I came; the Child preſented right, but lay high up in the Womb. The Paſſage in this Woman was ſtrait, and ſhe was very ungovernable, and would not aſſiſt by retaining her breath, and bearing down as often as her Throws came upon her, ſo that the Head of the Child had not in the leaſt advanced for ſeveral hours: I was therefore ſent for, and ſtrongly importuned, both by herſelf and others preſent, to deliver her: Upon examination I found the *Os internum* was dilated wide enough for the Head to paſs through, but the Head being large I was forced to make

make uſe of my *Extractor*, and paſſing up one ſide of it, I fixed it in the Nape of the Neck, and endeavour'd to bring the Head downwards into the *Vagina*; but that Method proving ineffectual, I removed the Inſtrument, and paſſed up one cheek on one ſide of the Head, and the other on the contrary, and then endeavoured to fix their extremities near the Ears; I now pulled again, but my Inſtrument ſlipp'd two or three times from off the Head; however I at length ſo fix'd it, that although I pulled very ſtoutly it kept it's hold, and I found the Head to ſink down, and at laſt I brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and taking hold of it on each ſide with my hands, I drew out the Shoulders, and the reſt of the Body readily followed. The *Placenta* I brought away as uſual: this Child, notwithſtanding all this difficulty, was born alive, and cried out briskly.

CASE

CASE CLXXXIII.

The Head preſenting right, and the Child ſticking at the Shoulders.

FEBRUARY the 9th, 1730-31. I was call'd up about one in the morning to one Mrs. *W——d*, a Lighterman's Wife in in *Salisbury-Court*, where the Child preſented right with the upper part of the Head, but the Head was not ſo cloſely rivetted as the former; I removed it, and brought it out, by only fixing one ſide of my *Extractor* in the Nape of the Neck, and drawing it forwards: but as the Child ſtuck at the Shoulders, which were very large, I had ſome difficulty to bring them out; and was forced to pull very ſtrongly. The *Placenta* adhered very cloſely to the *Uterus*, and I was obliged to ſeparate it very cautiouſly, for fear of either hurting the *Uterus*, or leaving in ſome part of it. It prov'd a very large and lively Girl: as this Woman had brought forth ſeveral Children before, the Caſe was leſs difficult.

CASE

CASE CLXXXIV.

A Flooding.

ON the ſame Day I was fetch'd about ſeven in the morning, to a Woman at the *Black-Boy* near *Dutchy-Lane* in the *Strand:* I found ſhe had loſt ſome quantity of blood, but as the Child lay right for the Birth, with the upper part of the Head oppoſite to the *Os internum*, which was ſpread as wide as the Palm of my Hand, and as the draining at preſent was very much abated, I was in hopes ſhe would be delivered by the force of natural Pains, and therefore I ordered her an aſtringent opiate Draught and Julep, and left her for that time; but about twelve or one o'Clock I was ſent for again, when I found that the Head was not in the leaſt advanced, although ſhe had had (as they informed me) a great many ſtrong and forcing Pains: and as her Flooding had again return'd, and her Pulſe was now low and ſunk, I thought it adviſable immediately to attempt her Delivery, for fear ſhe ſhould not have Spirits left, if it was delay'd much

longer, to bear up under the fatigue and pain ſhe muſt neceſſarily undergo. I therefore paſs'd up my Hand well greaſed into the *Vagina*, and found that the Head was no ways engaged between the Bones, but lying looſe, ſo that with little difficulty I preſs'd it ſomewhat upwards, whereby I made way to paſs my Hand beyond it, and as the Membranes were not already broke, I tore them with the ends of my Fingers, and at the ſame inſtant paſs'd my Hand within them, and the Waters not being paſs'd off, the *Uterus* was not contracted, ſo that I had room to move my Hand, and get at the Feet: the firſt part I met with was one of the Knees, and bending my Finger under the Ham, I drew that Knee towards me, and then brought out the Foot: I paſs'd in my Hand again in ſearch of the other Foot, which I ſoon met with, and joining them together, brought both out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and taking hold with a ſoft Cloth I drew out the Hips; and then taking freſh hold above them, I brought out the Body of the Child, but the Shoulders and Head ſtuck above between the Bones of the *Pelvis*; I had ſome trouble in bringing down the Arms, but this I at laſt effected, and the Head ſoon followed. Upon paſſing my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, I found it looſened from the *Uterus*, and ſunk in part into the *Vagina*, ſo that it readily came away. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted once about the

the Child's Neck, which very probably was the occaſion of the precedent Flooding, for as the Head ſunk down, it drew the *Placenta* after it, and by that means it was looſen'd from the *Uterus*; notwithſtanding this, the Child was born alive, and proved a luſty Boy.

CASE CLXXXV.

A ſpeedy Delivery occaſion'd by a Flooding.

FEBRUARY the 14th, 1730-31. a Nurſe came to me about nine in the morning, deſiring me to go to a Woman near *Eſſex-Stairs*, who at times had been ſeiz'd with a Flooding, for near three weeks; ſhe had made uſe of ſeveral remedies, which her Midwife and others had preſcribed, notwithſtanding which her Flooding often returned. When I came, I found her very low and weak, and ſhe had fainted away ſeveral times, ſo that I was almoſt afraid ſhe would die if I attempted to deliver her, but as that was the only way left to ſave her life, I thought I ought rather to attempt it, than leave her to certain death, which muſt have

been the conſequence if ſhe was not delivered; wherefore, as ſoon as I had laid her acroſs the Bed, I paſs'd up my Hand well greaſed into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my Fingers and Thumb, which I paſs'd into the ſame, and by gently ſpreading them, endeavoured to dilate it wide enough to admit my Hand, which I ſoon effected; and the firſt part I met with, when I had paſs'd my Hand into the Womb, was part of the *Placenta* looſened from the *Uterus*, which was agreeable to what I at firſt told them: I ſoon broke the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and as the Child was ſtill floating in it's Waters, I readily met with one Foot, which I drew out, and as the Woman was two months ſhort of her Reckoning, and the Child ſmall, I was not over ſollicitous about what became of the other Foot, and therefore, taking hold of that brought out, I drew it forwards, and the Hips readily followed: but as the Head ſtuck above, I brought down the Arms, and afterwards, taking hold as uſual, I drew out the Head; and upon paſſing up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and partly ſunk down into the *Vagina*; this I brought out, and immediately the Flooding ceaſed, but the Child was dead: The Woman ſoon began to recover her Strength and Spirits.

CASE

CASE CLXXXVI.

The bringing away of ſeveral large Subſtances, formed from a great number of Hydatides *join'd together by a looſe* Parenchymatous *Subſtance.*

FEBRUARY the 16th, 1730-31. I was ſent for into *Petty-France*, to a Gentlewoman whoſe Husband died about four Months before, ſhe at this time thought herſelf with Child, and was ſeiz'd with a Flooding, which ſhe had complained of for ſeveral days; but the diſcharge not being large, ſhe had only made uſe of Medicines by her Midwife's directions; it now encreaſing I was ſent for, upon examination, I found that it ſeized her periodically, and every night her Pulſe was quicker and fuller than at any other time. From what I could gather from her diſcourſe, I could not believe that ſhe was with Child, and therefore gave my opinion accordingly, and ordered her an ℥i of the Bark, with ℥ii of *Terr. Japon.* to be infuſed in Red Wine lb. i ß, of which ſhe was to take four Spoonfuls every three or four hours, with an Anodine Aſtringent Draught

Draught to be taken every night for three or four times: I waited upon her the next day, when ſhe was better; but as her Doctor ſaw her then, I call'd no more. On the ſixth of *March* I was ſent for again, ſhe having been ſeiz'd for ſeveral hours with ſtrong Throws, like thoſe preceeding Labour, and a Flooding at this time returned, but not in a large quantity: As ſoon as I came there, the Midwife ſhew'd me a Lump as big as my two Fiſts, which ſhe had brought away juſt before I came; ſhe likewiſe informed me, that ſhe felt more lying in the Paſſage, but that ſhe was afraid to bring it away: Wherefore I directed her, the Gentlewoman being unwilling that I ſhould Touch her, to paſs up either her Fingers or Hand, and to draw it away; which done, the Flooding and Pain ceaſed; this Lump was larger than the former: After this I was deſired to touch, when I found the *Uterus* drawn upwards, and the *Os internum* contracted cloſe; but upon taking away the foul linen, there was another piece found as big as two large Walnuts. I examined theſe Subſtances, and found them to conſiſt of a Number of Hydatides, ſome larger, others ſmaller, join'd together by a looſe Parenchymatous Subſtance, ſo that in ſome meaſure they repreſented large Bunches of Grapes, only that ſome of the Bladders were as large as Walnuts, others ſmaller.

CASE

CASE CLXXXVII.

A Delivery where one Arm preſented firſt.

MARCH the 1ſt, 1730-31. I was deſired by a poor Man to go with him to his Wife in *Green-Street*, near *Red-Lion-Street*: When I came there, I was informed that the Midwife had left her an hour or two before, alledging, for the reaſon of her ſo doing, that her Throws being gone off, there was nothing to be done until they returned; but at the ſame time ſhe told them that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was ſlipp'd out, and that it was impoſſible to preſerve the Child. Upon Touching, I found indeed one Hand ſlipp'd into the *Vagina*, incloſed in the Membranes which were not broke: I therefore gave it as my opinion that the Delivery ſhould be immediately attempted, and the poor Woman and others preſent entirely ſubmitting the conduct of the whole affair to me, I immediately paſs'd up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*; and as the Shoulder was not engaged in the *Os internum*, I very readily return'd the Hand into the *Uterus*, and then paſs'd my Hand

Hand within the ſame, where I firſt met with the back part of the Shoulder and Neck, and the Head bent upwards; I paſſed on my Hand, and broke the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers and Thumb, and getting my Hand within them, I met with one Knee, and then ſlipping my Hand down the Leg, I took hold of the Foot and brought it out: I repaſſed my Hand in ſearch of the other Foot, which I ſoon found, and brought it out; and having join'd them both together, I wrapp'd a ſoft Cloth about them, and drew the Legs and Thighs forwards: The Toes of the Child were turn'd towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and as I drew the Child forwards, I endeavoured to turn them towards the Back of the Mother, for had I brought the Child in the poſition it preſented, there would have been danger of the Child's Head being ſtopp'd by the Chin's falling upon and over the *Os Pubis*; but by turning it, and bringing the Face backwards, I prevented that inconveniency. When I had drawn out the Body to the Shoulders, I found that the Head and Shoulders ſtuck above, wherefore, to make more way, I paſs'd up my Fingers and brought down the Arms; but as the Head ſtill ſtuck above, although I had endeavour'd, according to my uſual Method, to bring it out, I was forced to paſs up two Fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth, and to preſs upon the lower Jaw to bring the Face forwards; at the ſame time I pulled

pulled with my other Hand placed behind over the Shoulders, and by this Method ſoon brought out the Head. I was apprehenſive the Child muſt have been ſtill-born, but I was ſoon convinced it was alive by it's crying briskly. The *Placenta*, upon paſſing my Hand, I found wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*, ſo that it readily came away.

CASE CLXXXVIII.

A Placenta *ſticking very cloſe to the* Uterus, *and a Flooding afterwards from Blood coagulated in the* Vagina.

MARCH the 11th, 1730-31. Mr. *R---t*, a Gentleman of the Law, came to me about nine in the Morning to fetch me to his Wife, who was then in Labour. The *Placenta* after her Delivery uſually ſtuck, and could not be brought away without great difficulty in her former Labours, and in her laſt Delivery ſhe had almoſt flooded to death before I was ſent for; ſo that at this time it was agreed upon, that I ſhould be ready to attend her, to fetch the *Placenta* as ſoon as

the Child ſhould be born; and as I came in as ſoon as it was born, whilſt the Midwife was making a Ligature, I took hold of the String above with one Hand, and paſſed up the other through the *Vagina* into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* ſticking very cloſe to it's *Fundus*, ſo that I had no ſmall difficulty in ſeparating it, which I did with the ends of my Fingers paſs'd between the *Placenta* and the *Uterus*, beginning at that place where it adhered moſt looſely; and I took great pains to ſeparate it very carefully for fear of hurting the *Uterus*; when it was ſeparated I readily brought it out, and afterwards paſs'd my Hand again to examine whether any thing remain'd behind, and to remove any coagulated blood. I then left her, with a promiſe to return ſoon, and when I came again the Midwife told me, that a reddiſh Water came away in a great quantity, and that ſhe complained both of Pain and Weight, and a bearing down, from hence I concluded that the thick part of the Blood, which ſhould have followed the bringing away of the *Placenta*, had coagulated and choak'd up the Paſſage: whereupon I paſſed up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, which I found quite choak'd up with coagulated blood, this I immediately endeavoured to remove, but as I could not do it with my Fingers alone paſs'd up, I therefore repaſs'd my whole Hand, and removed all that clotted blood, which done, the Flooding ſtopp'd,

and

and ſhe again began to recover her Spirits, her ſickneſs went off, her Pulſe grew ſtronger, and ſhe ſoon recovered.

CASE CLXXXIX.

A Delivery where the Mouth and Chin preſented firſt.

MARCH the 13th, 1730-31. I was called up about two o'Clock in the morning to a Woman in *Hollis-Street*, whom I had aſſiſted in a Labour about four Years before: at this time the Face preſented firſt, with the Chin towards the right *Os Ileum*, which was ſunk low, but here the Head had ſtuck for ſome time, notwithſtanding the endeavours both of the Midwife and the Mother; upon Touching, I found the parts of the Face ſo very much preſſed together, that I could not readily diſtinguiſh one part from the other; but at length the Mouth and Chin ſunk loweſt down, and appeared at the *Labia:* I touched her very cautiouſly and tenderly for fear of hurting any part of the Face, and endeavoured to extend the *Vagina* with my Hand, as often as her Throws

came on, in hopes that thereby the *Vagina* might be ſo far dilated as to afford a paſſage for the Face and Head; but after ſeveral eſſays, not finding it in the leaſt to come forwards, I paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor*, between the left *Os Ileum* of the Mother and the Forehead of the Child, taking care not to hurt the Face of the Child; and when I had got my *Extractor* ſo far towards the back of the Head, as to be able to make ſome preſſure upon the Head, without fear of the Inſtruments ſlipping, I drew forwards as often as her Throws came on, whereby I found the Face to advance, and the Chin to come out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and in a ſhort time after the whole Head and Shoulders readily followed, as alſo the *Placenta*, and the Child entertained us with crying out very briskly.

CASE

CASE CXC.

A Delivery where one Arm was ſunk into the Vagina, *and the Shoulder ſtopping up, and cloſely rivetted in the* Os internum.

ABOUT nine o'Clock of the ſame morning I was ſent for to a place near *Chriſt-Church* in *Surrey*, to a poor Woman who had been in Labour two or three days, and whoſe Membranes were broke and the Waters had paſſed off many hours before I came: The Midwife told me ſhe judg'd that the Child preſented wrong the Evening before; but as it lay high up in the Womb ſhe could not tell what part preſented firſt. When I examined her, I found one Arm ſlipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and the whole Shoulder preſs'd into the *Os internum*, and wholly ſtopping it up, ſo that I could not, notwithſtanding all my endeavours, either return the Arm, or remove the Shoulder, ſo as to paſs my Hand by it to reach the Feet: upon moving the Arm I found it was very looſe at the Shoulder,

der, whereby I judg'd that the Midwife had been pulling at the Arm, for it readily came off at the Shoulder; I then endeavoured again to remove the Shoulder, but both that and the Head, which was bent ſomewhat upwards, had ſo ſtopp'd up the way, that I could neither remove the one or other, neither could I, by any Method, paſs my Hand far enough to reach the Feet: I therefore try'd to get a Finger over the Neck to draw down the Head, but the Neck being very tender, the *Vertebræ* gave way, and the Head ſeparated from the Body: As the Shoulder preſented firſt, I fix'd a Hook near the *Scapula*, in order to draw it out, but the parts tore away, ſo that I was forced to remove the Hook two or three times; however I was at laſt able to take hold of the Shoulder with my Fingers, and drew it out, the reſt of the Body readily followed. I had ſtill a great difficulty to ſurmount, which was to bring away the Head remaining in the *Uterus:* I firſt endeavoured to bring it away by taking hold of it with my Fingers, but that not ſucceeding, I paſs'd up a Hook, and fixing it between the Sutures, I drew the Head forwards, taking care that the point of the Hook ſhould not hurt either the *Os internum*, or the inner parts of the *Vagina*; by this Method I brought out the Head; and as the *Placenta* remained in the *Uterus*, I paſs'd up my Hand into it, and ſeparated the *Placenta*, and then brought it out

out, together with the Membranes. My fatigue was ſo great at this Labour, that my Shirt was as wet, as if dipp'd in the River, and I was ſo tired, that I could ſcarce lift my Hands to my Head: all this was owing to the ignorance or ſelf-ſufficiency of the Midwife, for ſhe did not ſend in time when ſhe firſt obſerved the Child to preſent wrong, and thereby had ſuffered the Waters to paſs off, the *Uterus* to be cloſely contracted about the Child, and the whole Shoulder to be firmly rivetted in the *Os internum*.

CASE CXCI.

A Delivery where the Head preſented firſt.

MARCH the 18th, 1730-31. I was ſent for to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Waterman in *Hungerford-Market*, whom I had aſſiſted in a former Labour, when the Child's Buttocks preſented firſt: at this time the Head preſented, but lay high up in the Womb, and the Membranes were broke ſeveral hours before, from which time ſhe had little or no pain, and the Head had not made

made the leaſt advance: Wherefore I recommended patience, as judging that Nature would be able to perform the work; but the Woman was very impatient, and urged me very ſtrenuouſly to deliver her; by her entreaties I was induced to attempt the Delivery, though it was contrary to my own Judgment. I thereupon paſſed up one part of my *Extractor* on one ſide of the Head, and then endeavoured to paſs the other on the contrary ſide, in hopes to have fix'd them ſo, that I might have been able to draw out the Head, but the Head not being fixed between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, gave way upon my preſſing upon the Inſtrument, and return'd backwards into the *Uterus*; wherefore I immediately paſs'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and as the Head did not ſtop up the Paſſage, I readily paſs'd my Hand by it's ſide, and ſoon met with one Leg, which I drew forwards, but as the Foot was ſomewhat entangled, I firſt diſengaged, and then brought it into the *Vagina*; I now paſs'd my Hand forwards by the other Thigh and Leg, and got hold of that Foot, and joining them both together, I took hold with a ſoft Cloth, and drew out the Knees and Hips; I took freſh hold above the Hips, and drew out the Body to the Shoulders, then, having fetch'd down the Arms, I clapp'd one Hand flat to the Breaſt to ſupport the Child, whilſt, at the ſame time, I took hold behind above the Shoulders with the

the other, and by gently pulling in a ſtrait line the Head advanced in the Paſſage, and was ſoon brought out: The *Funis Umbilicalis* I found was twiſted about the Neck, which I immediately diſengaged; this done, I paſs'd my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which was wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*; t's being ſeparated and fallen down ſo far nto the *Vagina*, proceeded from the contraction of the *Funis Umbilicalis*, part of it being twiſted about the Child's Neck, ſo that as the Head advanced, it drew the *Placenta* after it, and conſequently looſen'd it from the *Uterus*. The Child proved a luſty and lively Girl.

I DO not give this Caſe as a Rule or Method whereby one ought always to proceed, for certainly if the Delivery can be effected by the force of Nature, when the Head preſents firſt, it is more ſafe; but ſome Women are ſo timorous and diſpirited that they will not aſſiſt their Throws by bearing down, but, on the contrary, endeavour to ſtifle them: ſo that when this is the Caſe, if the Paſſage is large, the Child ſmall, the Headi not engaged in the *Pelvis*, and the Woman has been delivered before, you may ſafely as I did, attempt the Delivery.

CASE CXCII.

A Delivery where the Back preſented, with one Arm bent backwards and ſunk into the Vagina.

APRIL the 22d, 1731. I was, about ſeven in the Morning, deſired by a Shoemaker in *Bell-Yard* to go to his Wife, who had been about thirty Hours in Labour: The Midwife upon examination told me, that one Hand and Arm preſented, and was ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and that ſhe had ſent for me as ſoon as ſhe found the Hand was ſlipp'd out, which appeared upon the breaking of the Membranes, and the paſſing off of the Waters: But upon touching, I judg'd ſhe had been pulling at the Arm, in expectation of bringing the Child by it, for I found it very looſe at the Shoulder, the back part of which was ſo preſs'd down and rivetted between the Bones, that I could neither move it upwards, nor paſs in my Hand to reach the Feet, the inner Orifice being ſtopp'd up ſo cloſe by it. The Child I believe at firſt preſented with the Back and the right Arm bent back-

backwards, which, upon the coming away of the Waters, ſlipp'd down. I tried all Methods either to return the Arm, or to make way to paſs my Hand and reach the Feet, but could not at this time ſucceed, ſo I thought I muſt have pull'd off the Arm to make more room. I ſent the Husband to my Houſe to fetch my Inſtruments, as believing I ſhould have occaſion to make uſe of one or the other in the Proſecution of my Work; but whilſt he was gone, I tried again to paſs my Hand, and at laſt I got it by the Shoulder, and ſlipping it down by the ſide of the Child, I laid hold of the Buttocks, which I drew towards me, and ſoon brought them out, the reſt of the Body and the Head readily followed. The *Placenta* adhering very cloſely to the *Uterus*, I was obliged to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers, before I could bring it away: the Child was born dead. Had I been ſent for before the Membranes were broke, the Waters paſs'd off, the Arm ſlipp'd down, and the back part of the Shoulder ſo rivetted; I might not only have preſerv'd the Child, but prevented the Mother's ſuffering ſo much pain, and have likewiſe ſaved myſelf much fatigue and trouble.

IT is too true, that many Midwives are ignorant of the Method of Touching, and therefore are incapable of judging in what manner the Child preſents, until an Arm, or ſome other part is protruded into the *Vagina*,

which is often ſo lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, that it is ſcarce poſſible to remove it; and too often they depend ſo much upon their own ſufficiency, and delay ſending for aſſiſtance in time, that both the Mother and Child, but more frequently the latter, die Martyrs to their preſumption.

CASE CXCIII.

A Delivery, the ſide of the Head preſenting firſt, the Face being turn'd towards the Hip, and ſticking in the Paſſage.

APRIL the 24th, 1731. I was fetch'd by two Women from a Lady that I was then attending, to a poor Woman near *Soho-Square*, where the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſs'd off ſeveral hours before, and the Head of the Child was ſunk into the *Vagina*; but notwithſtanding her Throws were ſtrong and forcing, it had not made the leaſt advance in five or ſix hours. Upon Touching, I found a large Lump upon the upper part of the Head, which I judged

proceeded from the rude handling of the Midwife; and the Face of the Child was turned towards the Mother's right *Os Ileum*. At firſt I was in hopes that I ſhould have been able to have brought the Head forwards with my Hands, but as I found myſelf foiled in all my attempts, I was forced, being deſtitute of my Inſtruments, to ſend for them; and as ſoon as they were brought me, I paſs'd up one ſide of my *Extractor* on one ſide of the Head, and the other ſide of my *Extractor* on the other ſide of the Head, and fixing them behind the Ears, I took hold of the handles of my *Extractor* and drew the whole Head out beyond the *Labia* in a minute's time, to the great ſurprize of all that were preſent, the reſt of the Body readily followed. The Child agreeably ſurprized the Mother and others that were preſent by crying briskly, for they all judged it to have been dead ſome time: I fetch'd the *Placenta* according to my uſual Method.

CASE

CASE CXCIV.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus, *and the Navel-ſtring broke off cloſe to the* Placenta.

APRIL the 30th, 1731. I was ſent for about two o'Clock in the morning to a Woman in *Wild-Street*, where the Midwife after ſhe had brought the Child, attempting to pull away the *Placenta*, had broke off the String near to it. Immediately I paſs'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found one part of the *Placenta* protruded beyond the *Os internum*, (the whole was entirely ſeparated from the *Uterus*) but the other part of it was retained by the contraction of the *Os internum* and the *Uterus*. The Woman had loſt a large quantity of blood by the Burden's being ſeparated from the Womb, I therefore took hold of the Burden between my four Fingers and Thumb, and immediately drew it out, together with the Membranes, upon which the Flooding ſoon ſtopp'd.

CASE

CASE CXCV and CXCVI.

Two Deliveries where the Children preſented with the Head firſt, which ſtuck in the Paſſage.

MAY the 18th, 1731. I was ſent for to a Woman near St. *Ann*'s Church about eleven o'Clock in the morning, who had been in Labour about forty-eight hours, and the Membranes were broke eight or ten hours before I came, but the Waters continued dribbling, and came away in ſmall guſhes whenever her Throws ſeiz'd her; her Throws were weak and long Intervals between them. Upon Touching, I found the upper part of the Child's Head preſenting firſt, lying high, and no ways engaged between the Bones; the *Os internum* was ſomewhat thick, and opened to almoſt the breadth of the Palm of my Hand, it was tight about the Child's Head, and would not readily give way, when the Head preſſed againſt it: I therefore adviſed patience, and as ſhe had taken two Clyſters before, I ordered her an opiate Draught to be taken im-

immediately, and to be repeated in ſix hours after, in caſe the firſt did not anſwer, with a cordial Julep to ſupport and keep up her Spirits. I took my leave for that time, and left orders that they ſhould let me know at eight or nine o'Clock in the Evening how matters went on.

ABOUT ſeven that Evening I was ſent for to a poor Woman in *Red-Lion-Court*, *Drury-Lane*, where I alſo found, upon Touching, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſs'd off, and the Head preſenting firſt, was ſunk much lower into the *Vagina* than the Head of the former Child, and was cloſely engaged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*. This was the firſt time that either of theſe Women were gone their full time, and neither of them were young, which made the Labour more difficult: the Child of this Woman was ſunk, as I ſaid before, lower into the Paſſage, than the Child of the forementioned Woman, and the Head engaged between the Bones, and there it had lain for ſome time: Her Throws being weak, I judged it could not be protruded by the ſole force of her Pains, and therefore thought it adviſable to lend my aſſiſting hand, and ſo I paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Child's Head: I endeavoured to lift it from off the ſaid Bone, and bring it more backwards into the *Vagina*, and

at

at the ſame time that I drew my *Extractor* outwards, I adviſed the Woman to bear ſtrongly down: I found that the Head advanced, and in a ſhort time I brought the upper and back part of it as far as the *Labia Pudendi*, and the upper and fore part preſſing againſt the *Rectum*, very much extended the *Vagina*, and preſs'd it backwards; I now endeavoured to force and drive the Head forwards, by preſſing with the flat of my Hand near and above the *Anus*, whilſt with my other I dilated the *Labia Pudendi*, and by this method I ſoon brought out the whole Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted twice about the Child's Neck, and ſo tight, that I was afraid the Child would have been choak'd, I therefore immediately untwiſted it, and then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature, and at the ſame time that I took hold of it above with one Hand, I paſſed up my other through the *Vagina* into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* in part adhering; I gently ſeparated and ſoon brought it away.

WHEN I came home I was told that the Husband of the Woman that I had been with in the morning had been there, and deſired that I would immediately go to her; when I came, I could not upon Touching find that the Head of the Child had made any great advance, and the Waters continued dribbling, but the *Os internum* was more

looſe, her Throws were weak, and Intervals long, her Pulſe languid, and her Spirits much ſunk, ſo that I was then of opinion that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted in reſpect both of the Mother and Child, who otherwiſe would have been in great danger. I therefore firſt endeavoured to paſs up both ſides of my *Extractor*, one on each ſide of the Child's Head; this I could not readily do, ſo I paſſed up one ſide forward between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Child's Head; but as the *Os internum* was not fully dilated ſo as readily to admit the Paſſage of the Head through it, I ſtrove to ſtretch and widen it, by putting the ends of two Fingers between it and the Child's Head, and by this method I made way for the more eaſily paſſing of the Inſtrument without bruiſing or tearing the Parts: when I had brought the end of my Inſtrument as far as the lower part of the Skull, near the Nape of the Child's Neck, I endeavoured to lift the Head from off the *Os Pubis*, and bring it more backwards into the *Vagina*, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down: I now found the Head of the Child advancing gradually and filling up the lower and back part of the *Vagina*, and the hinder part of the Crown appeared between the *Labia Pudendi*; when I had brought part of it out beyond the ſame, I with one Hand extended the *Labia*, and placing the flat of my other hand

hand outwardly near the *Anus*, I preſs'd down the upper and fore part of the Head, and ſo accompliſhed the Delivery. The *Placenta* gave me no trouble. The Children of both theſe Women proved to be luſty and lively Boys; one Cheek of the Child laſt born, was a little bruiſed.

CASE CXCVII.

A Delivery where one of the Hips preſented firſt.

MAY the 22d, 1731. I was ſent for to the Wife of a Cheeſe-Monger in *Holborn*, near *Southampton-Street*, where I found, upon examination, one Hip far advanced, and ſunk low into the *Vagina*, ſo far indeed that I could not return it to reach the Feet: I endeavoured, by paſſing the ends of two Fingers bent into the Groin to draw the Hips outwards, by this Method I found that the Hips advanced, and fill'd up and preſs'd againſt the back part of the *Vagina*: I therefore, whilſt I drew forward with the fingers of one Hand paſſed up, applied my other

Hand flat againſt the lower part of the Back near the *Anus*, and preſſing there, and at the ſame time drawing with my Hand, which was in the Paſſage, downwards, I forced the Hips to advance forwards, and ſo brought them out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; which done, I ſoon extricated the Legs, and then taking hold above the Hips, I drew the Child out to the Shoulders; and finding it ſtuck there, to make more room, I brought down one Arm, and clapping one Hand, as uſual, flat to the Breaſt, partly to ſupport the Child, and partly to aſſiſt in drawing it forwards, with my other Hand placed behind at the top of the Shoulders, I pulled boldly towards me in a ſtrait line, and ſoon brought out the Child. It proved a luſty and lively Girl. As the *Placenta* adhered to the *Uterus*, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away.

CASES CXCVIII, CXCIX, CC, and CCI.

Four Deliveries where the Head ſtuck.

JUNE the 4th, I was ſent for near Saint *Dunſtan*'s in *Fleet-Street*, to a Woman who was in Labour: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off twenty-four hours before, and the upper part of the Child's Head was ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and had there ſtuck, and not made the leaſt advance for ſixteen hours, notwithſtanding her Throws were ſtrong. I Touched her, and found that the Head ſtuck at the Temples, between the Bones of the *Pelvis*; and as the Hand could be but of little uſe in promoting the Delivery, I therefore paſſed up one Side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the Head of the Child, which preſſed upon the ſaid Bone, and endeavour'd to bring it from off the bone more backwards into the *Vagina*, and then to draw it outwards; but this Method proving ineffectual, I therefore paſs'd up both ſides of my *Extractor*, one on each ſide of the Head, and

and endeavoured to fix them near the Ears of the Child, which done, I took hold of the ends of the *Extractor*, and drew outwards, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to bear ſtrongly down: I ſoon found the Head to advance, and the upper part appeared without the *Labia Pudendi*; the whole Head, with the reſt of the Body ſoon followed. The next morning I met with a Parallel caſe, as I did on the 8th day of this Month and on the 11th.

IN the Caſe I met with the next morning, I brought the Child by only paſſing one Side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and the Head of the Child, and then by lifting it from off the ſaid Bone, and bringing it more backwards, I ſoon brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi.* In the Labour I was called to on the eighth of this Month, the Head was cloſely wedged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, I was then forced to paſs up both Sides of my *Extractor*, one on each ſide of the Head, and was obliged to make uſe of all my Strength to draw it out, whereby the Child, tho' born alive, ſoon expired. Where I was ſent for on the Eleventh day of the Month, the Membranes were broke on the Seventh, the Waters continued dribbling, and the upper part of the Head was ſunk down within an Inch of the *Labia Pudendi*, and cloſely lock'd at the Temples, with the Face towards the

Mo-

Mother's Belly; I therefore paſs'd up both Sides of my *Extractor*, one on each Side, and fixing them behind the Ears, I ſoon brought out the Child, which proved a luſty, lively Girl.

CASE CCII.

A Delivery where one Hand and the lower part of the Arm ſlipp'd out before the Head, and the Hand was ſtopp'd by the great bending inwards of the Os Sacrum.

JUNE the 11th, 1731. I was fetch'd about ten at night to a poor Woman near St. *Martin's Lane*; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run ſeveral hours before I came, and upon Touching I found one Hand, and part of the Arm preſenting firſt in the Paſſage, and the Head lay with the Face ſideways towards the *Ileum*. I firſt endeavoured to return the Arm and Hand back beyond the Head, which with ſome difficulty I effected, and then I found the Head preſſed ſo cloſely between the *Os Sacrum* (which was very much bent inwards)

and

and the *Os Pubis*, that the upper part of it was like the ſmall end of a Sugar-Loaf, ſo that I judged, ſince the Paſſage was ſo ſtrait, that I ſhould meet with great difficulty in bringing the Head through, in the manner it preſented; and I ſhould have met with ſtill more trouble had I brought the Child by the Feet; becauſe then, although I ſhould have been able to have brought the Hips and Body through, the Head would certainly have ſtuck between the Bones, and by pulling it, might have been ſeparated and left in the *Uterus*; for as the Bones, which form the lower part of the *Cranium*, are more compact, and not ſo looſely joined as the Bones which form the upper part, ſo conſequently they cannot ſo readily mould and give way; whereas, if the upper part of the Head preſents firſt, it will by preſſure mould into any form; wherefore upon theſe conſiderations I concluded, after the returning of the Arm, to attempt the bringing the Head forward in the manner it preſented in; and ſince I was ſatisfied, (the Paſſage being too ſtrait, from the irregular conformation of the Bones) that the Head could not be protruded by the ſole force of Throws, or any endeavours of the Woman, and that the Hand would be of little uſe in promoting this Delivery, I therefore determined to make uſe of my *Extractor*, and immediately paſs'd up one Side of it between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the ſide of the Child's Head,

and

and the other between the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother and the other ſide of the Child's Head, for, as I before obſerved, the Child's Face came ſideways towards the *Ileum:* when I had fix'd my Inſtrument near the Ears, I took hold of the ends of it, and by drawing down the Head (which was compreſſed between both Cheeks of the Extractor) in a ſhort time I brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. This Child, contrary to my expectation, as well as of all that were preſent, was born alive, there remaining only ſome marks of the Inſtrument made by the great compreſſion, for 'twas impoſſible for the Head to be brought whole without it.

CASE CCIII.

A Delivery where the Head preſented, with the Face turn'd ſideways toward the Iſchium.

JUNE the 15th, 1731. I was ſent for about two in the morning to a Woman in *Croſs-Lane* near *Long-Acre*; the Membranes were broke forty-eight hours before I came, but as the opening in the Membranes

was ſmall, the Waters came away only dribbling and in Guſhes, her Throws were weak, and the Intervals long, her Pulſe low and weak, and the Woman was much diſpirited. The Child I found upon Touching, lay high up in the *Uterus*, the upper part of the Head preſenting firſt, with the Face turned ſideways towards the right *Iſchium*; the *Os Sacrum* was very much bent inwards, and the mouth of the Womb dilated wide enough to admit the Head to paſs through, had it been forced forwards. Upon theſe appearances, I judged that the Delivery ought to be haſten'd, fearing, leſt the Woman, if it was longer delayed, would ſoon become ſo weak, that both ſhe and her Child might be loſt. I therefore thought it expedient to make uſe of both ſides of my *Extractor*, one of which I paſſed up forwards between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and that ſide of the Head which lay upon it, and the other backwards between the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother and the ſide of the Child's Head, which preſſed againſt the *Os Sacrum*. I paſſed my Inſtrument in this manner, becauſe as the Face of the Child was turned towards the *Iſchium*, had I paſſed it towards them, that is, one cheek towards each ſide of the *Pelvis*, I muſt have hurt and bruiſed the Face, by the preſſure made in endeavouring to bring the Head forwards: As the Head was not ſunk down, but lay high up in the *Uterus*, I was forced to carry my Inſtrument a good way

way up into the *Vagina*, to reach the lower part of the Child's Head; and notwithſtanding I took all the care I could, my *Extractor* ſlipp'd three or four times when I endeavour'd to draw the Head outwards; but at laſt I ſo fixed it, that although I was forced to make uſe of all my Strength, it did not ſlip, ſo that I brought the upper part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold with my Hands on each ſide, I drew out the whole Head; the Shoulders, Body, *&c.* readily followed. The Child ſoon gave us convincing proofs it was alive, by crying out briskly. The *Placenta* adhering, I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers, and then brought it away; whilſt I was ſeparating the *Placenta* the Midwife made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided it.

CASE CCIV.

A Delivery where one of the Hips preſented firſt.

JUNE the 20th, 1731. I was deſired to go to a poor Woman at a Pariſh Nurſe's belonging to *Covent-Garden.* This Woman had been ſome time in Labour, and the Membranes were broke and the Waters run off before I came, and one of the Hips preſented firſt, which the Midwife could not diſtinguiſh from any other Part: as ſoon as I came, I found the Hip ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and the Thigh and Leg bent upwards towards the Child's Belly; wherefore I endeavoured to paſs one Finger forward into the Groin, which I ſoon effected, and then bending it, (at the ſame time I had paſſed up a Finger of the other Hand to the Buttocks) I drew the Hip outwards, adviſing the poor Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; and by this Method I found that the Hip advanced, and I ſoon brought out the Buttocks; but as the Face of the Child was turned towards the Mother's Belly,

Belly, I gently turned it backwards, as I brought out the Body, and the Head ſoon followed, without bringing down the Arms. I was obliged to ſeparate the *Placenta*, which adhered to the *Uterus*, with the ends of my Fingers, and then I brought it away: I ſhould have mentioned, that as I endeavoured to draw it by the String, that broke off near the *Placenta*, yet I brought it all away without much trouble; the Child was born alive.

CASE CCV.

A Delivery where the Head preſented; it was ſtopp'd by the Os Sacrum, *which was very much bent inwards.*

JULY the 12th, 1731. I was about eight of the Clock in the Morning fetch'd to a poor Woman in *Short's Gardens*; ſhe had been in Labour about thirty-ſix hours, and the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſs'd off ſeveral hours before I came: the Child preſented with the upper part of the Head, which lay high up in the *Uterus*, and was very much compreſs'd between the *Os Pubis*, and the lower part of the *Os Sacrum*,

cram, which was very much bent inwards; ſo that the upper part of the Head, by the Strength of her Throws being forced out beyond the ſaid Bones, appeared like the ſmall end of a Sugar-Loaf, the ſides of the Head were ſo preſſed together. The Head of this Child was large; and I judged it was impoſſible it could by the bare Force of Throws, or the endeavours of the Mother, be brought into the World: I therefore thought it adviſeable to attempt the Delivery by the uſe of the *Extractor*, and thereupon paſſed up one ſide of it backwards between the *Os Sacrum* and Head of the Child, and the other forwards between the *Os Pubis* and the oppoſite part of the Head, and endeavoured to fix them near or behind the Ears; and then taking hold of the ends of the *Extractor*, I ſtrove, by preſſing them together, and drawing outwards at the ſame time, to bring the Head forwards; but it would not do, for the Inſtrument ſlipp'd, ſo that I was obliged to paſs it the ſecond time, as alſo the third, and then I was able to draw the Head forward, but was obliged to make uſe of all my Strength, the Paſſage being ſo ſtrait, and the Head ſo large: notwithſtanding all this, the Child was born alive, only by the great preſſure one of the Temples was ſomewhat bruiſed: I ordered that part to be embrocated with *Ol. Roſar.* by which I have generally found ſuch contuſions to go off in a few days. As the

Placenta

Placenta adhered to the *Uterus*, I ſeparated it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning at that part where it ſtuck moſt looſely, and then brought it away. This ſhews the uſefulneſs of this Inſtrument, for *Mauriceau*, and others, in this Caſe, where the Head will not paſs, propoſe the leſſening of the Head, and taking out the Brains: but as the Head, whilſt in the Birth, will mould into any form, ſo by the uſe of a proper Inſtrument, a Child may be brought out alive.

CASE CCVI.

A Delivery when the Woman was in Fits.

JULY the 18th, 1731. I was called up about Eleven at Night to go to the Wife of a Stay-Maker in *Coventry-Court* near the *Hay-Market*; ſhe had been ſeiz'd with Fits, which came at Intervals, and did not hold her long; the Membranes were broke ſeveral Hours before I came, and the Waters came away dribbling and in Guſhes. I touch'd her, and found the Head of the Child ſunk low, and preſs'd againſt the inner

ner Orifice, which was thin, and dilated about the breadth of a ſhilling; and as her Fits were not then ſtrong, and that ſhe was ſenſible between them, and being likewiſe in hopes that, if her Throws grew ſtronger, Nature would do the Work, I only order'd her to be blooded ℥ x, and to take a *Julep*.

℞ *Aq. Pulegÿ* ℥iv. *Pæon. comp.* ℥ii. *Tinct. Caſtor.* ℥ ii. *Syr. Caryophill.* ℥ vi. *M. f. Julapium de quo capiat Cochl.* iii. *vel* iv. *ſubindè.*

I ORDERED likewiſe,

℞ *Sp. Corn. Cervi* ℥ ß. *Tinct. Caſtor.* ℥ ii. *capiat. gutt.* xxx. *ſubinde è quolibet Vehiculo.*

And ſo I left her for that time. About four in the Morning I was ſent for again, I then found that her Fits had been more violent and more frequent, and that ſhe was ſenſeleſs and ſpeechleſs; and upon Touching, I found the *Os internum* very much ſpread, and the Head ſunk down beyond it, and lying bare in the *Vagina*, the upper part being advanced as far as the *Labia*; I therefore thought it adviſeable to haſten the Delivery as much as poſſible, and therefore took one ſide of my *Extractor*, and paſſing it up between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Head of the Child, I drew forwards; but as the Head did not advance, I withdrew my Inſtrument,

ſtrument, and paſſing it backwards, I fixed it upon the Forehead, and immediately brought out the whole Head; the Body ſoon followed. This poor Woman being ſenſeleſs, could not anyways aſſiſt me in the Delivery: the *Placenta* I readily brought away, after which I endeavoured to give her ſome of her Julep and Drops, but ſhe could not ſwallow; I therefore order'd a Bliſter to be applied between her Shoulders, and that if ſhe became ſenſible and capable of ſwallowing, they ſhould give her ſome of her Julep and Drops at due Intervals. I called about eleven o'Clock, when I found her ſtill ſenſeleſs and ſpeechleſs, but I was told that her Fits were weaker, and her Intervals longer, and that ſhe had taken two or three ſpoonfuls of her Julep with ſome of the Drops: I then ordered a Bliſter to be applied to the inſide of each Arm above the Elbow, and to continue the uſe of the Drops and Julep, but ſhe died about eight o'Clock that Night.

CASE CCVII.

A Placenta *left in the* Uterus.

JULY the 26th, 1731. I was ſent for about Eleven in the morning to the Wife of a Baker, the corner of *Red-Lyon Court* in *Drury-Lane*; the Midwife had delivered the Child about ſix of the Clock in the Evening before; but the *Placenta* not readily following, and ſhe not being able to bring it away, notwithſtanding all her endeavours, ſhe at laſt left the Woman, telling her, that it would in time come away, and that ſhe had known it retained fourteen days without any inconveniency: but as this was a Doctrine I was a ſtranger to, and being on the contrary well ſatisfied that inconveniencies might attend, ſhould it not be ſpeedily drawn away, I immediately paſs'd the two fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*, where I met with part of the *Placenta* protruded beyond the *Os internum* and ſunk into the *Vagina*; and as the *Funis Umbilicalis* was not broke off, I paſs'd the two fore-fingers of one Hand by the *Funis* up to the *Placenta*, and by the help of theſe two fingers,

gers, and pulling gently at the Cord with my other Hand, it readily came away whole, with the Membranes.

CASE CCVIII.

A Flooding preceding a Delivery.

JULY the 31ſt, 1731. I was ſent for to the Wife of a Paſtry-Cook in *Turn-Stile*, about four in the morning; this was the firſt time of her being in Labour: ſome hours before I came ſhe was ſeized with a Flooding, and upon Touching I found the Head of the Child ſunk down to the *Os Tincæ*, which was ſpread to the breadth of a Half-crown; her Throws were weak, and blood guſh'd out at every Throw, and ſhe had almoſt a continual dribbling of the ſame; her Pulſe was weak, and her Spirits dejected. I thought it adviſeable, ſo large a quantity of blood being already loſt, to recommend a ſpeedy Delivery, for fear, ſhould it be delay'd, and her Flooding continue, her ſtrength might be ſo far reduced, that ſhe might not be able to bear up under the Operation. Her husband and friends intirely ſubmitted to my opinion, and deſired me to act according to my judgment; I therefore, after

well greaſing my Hand, paſſed it up into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Os internum* dilated about the breadth of a Half-crown, and firſt introducing the ends of three Fingers, I endeavoured to dilate the *Os internum*, by gently ſeparating them one from the other, whereby I ſoon made way to introduce my other Finger, as alſo my Thumb, and then proceeding as before, I dilated it wide enough to admit my whole Hand. The firſt part I met with was the Child's Head, incloſed in the Membranes; this I preſſed ſomewhat backwards to make more way for my Hand to paſs beyond it; which done, I broke the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and paſſing my whole Hand within them, I ſearch'd for the Feet, which I ſoon found and brought out, and as they advanced, the Head went upwards, ſo that I drew out the Hips and Body to the Shoulders: but as at firſt the Toes were turned towards the Mother's Belly, I gently, as I drew the Child forward, turned them, whereby I brought the Face of the Child backwards, which ſhould always be done, if poſſible, for fear the Chin of the Child ſhould, as the Head advances, be lodged over the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and ſo hinder the protruſion of the Head, or for fear the Noſe or Face of the Child ſhould be hurt by rubbing againſt the ſaid bone in its paſſage through the *Pelvis*; but as the Head of the Child did not readily

follow,

follow, I therefore brought down the Arms, and paſſing up the ends of two Fingers of one Hand into the Mouth of the Child, I preſs'd upon the lower Jaw, whilſt at the ſame time I took hold behind above the Shoulders with my other Hand, and drew the Head outwards: by this Method I found the Head to ſink down and ſoon brought it out. I then took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, whilſt at the ſame time I paſſed up the other into the *Uterus* in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly looſened and ſunk down, ſo that I readily brought it away; upon which the Flooding immediately ſtopped, but the Child was dead, as is moſt commonly the Caſe where a Flooding precedes a Delivery.

CASE CCIX.

A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

AUGUST the 8th, 1731. I was ſent for between nine and ten o'Clock at night to the *Neet-Houſes* near *Mill-Bank*, to one Mrs. *M——t*, the Wife of a Gardener; about a Month before ſhe had been ſeized with

with a Flooding, which had returned ſeveral times, and at this time ſhe had loſt a large quantity of blood, which had very much weaken'd her, and I could ſcarce perceive any pulſation in her Arteries; ſhe laboured under Syncopies and cold Sweats, and her draining continued. I acquainted her Husband and others that were preſent with the danger ſhe was in; they deſired me to do whatever I thought neceſſary, in order, if it was poſſible, to ſave her; I therefore propoſed an immediate Delivery as the only remaining Expedient, but I told them, I could not promiſe certain Succeſs, ſince ſhe was reduced ſo low; yet that I thought a doubtful Remedy ought to be tryed rather than leave her to certain death, which muſt have been the conſequence in a few hours: Wherefore, by their deſire and perſuaſions, I immediately attempted the Delivery, and paſſing up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, I found it ſtopped up with coagulated blood, which I immediately removed, and then paſſing my Hand farther, I found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the paſſing my Hand into the *Uterus*; the firſt thing I met with was the *Placenta*, which lay oppoſite to and ſtopped up the *Os Tincæ*; from whence I concluded, it was wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*; I therefore firſt endeavoured to paſs my Hand up between the *Placenta* and the *Uterus*; but as I could not readily paſs it, I puſh'd my

my Fingers through it, and ſo reach'd the Membranes, which I broke with the ends of my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within them, I met with one Leg and Foot, which I drew out: the Child was ſmall, and the Woman had lain-in ſeveral times before, whereby the paſſage was ſufficiently dilated, and the other Leg being bent upward towards the Child's Belly, I could not readily bring it out and join it to the other, I therefore took hold of the Leg before brought out, with a ſoft Cloth, and drew it outwards, whereby the Hips advanced, ſo that I was ſoon able to paſs one Finger up to the Groin, which done, I drew the Child out to the Shoulders; the Head not readily following, I brought down the Arms, and then paſſing two fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth, and at the ſame time pulling with the other Hand behind at the Shoulders, I brought out the Head: I immediately ſearch'd for the *Placenta*, which I found wholly looſened and ſeparated from the *Uterus* and ſunk down into the *Vagina*; this I brought out, and ſoon after the Woman began to recover her Spirits: her Pulſe, which before could ſcarce be felt, began to riſe, and her Flooding immediately ſtopp'd: I order'd her a Cordial *Bolus* and Julep, *viz.*

℞ *Lap. Contrayerv. Serm. Cet. Confect. Alkerm. aâ* ℈i. *Caſtor. gr.* v. *Syr. Croci q. ſ.*

q. s. M. f. Bolus octavâ quâq; horâ ſumend. ſuperbibend. Cochl. iv. *Julap. ſequent.*

℞ *Aq. Menthæ Cer. n. aâ* ℥ iii. *Pæon. comp.* ℥ ii. *Tinct. Caſtor.* ʒ ii. *Syr. Croci* ℥ i. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl.* iii. *vel* iv. *ſubindè.*

I call'd the next day and found her in good Spirits, and her Pulſe good: I then ordered her Medicines to be continued and taken as before directed; the day after I call'd again, and found her Pulſe full; I then directed the Bolus to be taken only night and morning, and a thickning, nouriſhing, and cooling diet.

They had been, before I was ſent for, with one Mr. ——— a Practitioner in Midwifry, who excuſed himſelf, under a pretence of buſineſs, from going to her; but as the Husband had told him the caſe and the danger ſhe was in, this ſeem'd to be the Motive that ſtopp'd him, as fearing he ſhould ſuffer in his Character, ſhould the Woman die; but it is my opinion, a Perſon ought to do his Duty let the Caſe be never ſo bad, firſt making a juſt Prognoſtick.

CASE

CASE CCX.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with one Foot, and the Funis Umbilicalis *was ſunk into the Paſſage.*

AUGUST the 23d, 1731. I was called up about three o'Clock in the morning to go to a Journeyman Shoe-maker's Wife in *Milford-Lane*; the Membranes were broke, and the waters paſs'd off about ſeven o'Clock the precedent Evening, from which time her Pains left her; and the Midwife told me that a large quantity of the *Meconium* was come away, and that one Foot was ſunk low into the *Vagina*, and lay between the *Labia*. Upon examination I found it as before repreſented, with this addition, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was ſlipp'd out with the Foot, and lay in the Paſſage. I therefore paſs'd up one Hand into the *Vagina*, and firſt endeavoured to return the String, but as the inner Orifice was very much ſtopp'd up by the Child's Thigh and Buttocks, I could not return it ſo far as to make it keep up: the String was cold, and I could not

feel any pulſation in it; I therefore judged that the Child was dead, for whenever the Navel-ſtring has lain ſome time protruded beyond the *Labia*, and becomes cold, and the Circulation is impeded by the preſſure of the Child, it is generally brought away dead. I paſſed my Hand by the Leg that was protruded in ſearch of the other, and the firſt part I met with was the Mouth of the Child ſunk down almoſt to the inner Orifice, and ſlipping my Hand by the ſide of the Head further up into the *Uterus*, I perceived the other Leg and Foot was bent upwards, and by paſſing one Finger into the Ham, I drew the Knee and Leg towards me, and ſoon brought out the Leg and joined it to the other: but as the Toes of the Child were turned towards the Mother's Belly, I turned them backwards, as I drew the Child forwards; which, if poſſible, ſhould always be done. When I had brought out the as far as the upper part of the Breaſt, I found that the Head ſtuck above between the Bones of the *Pelvis*; wherefore, to make more way, I brought down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind the Shoulders, I endeavoured to draw the Head out; but as the *Os Sacrum* was very much bent inwards, it ſtopp'd the Head in its Paſſage: I therefore paſs'd up one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and by preſſing upon the lower Jaw, endeavour'd to draw the

the Face lower down, pulling at the ſame time behind at the Shoulders, and after ſeveral eſſays I brought out the Head; and then paſſing my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, I found it wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, ſo that I readily brought it away. The Child, as I judged before, was dead.

CASE CCXI.

A Delivery where one Arm preſented firſt, and was ſunk into the Vagina.

AUGUST the 24th, 1731. Mr. *C——m*, a Brother Surgeon, came to me about eight o'Clock in the morning, and deſired me to go with him to his Wife, who he told me was about ſix months gone with Child, and that ſhe had been ſeiz'd about two or three days before with a violent fix'd pain in the lower part of her Back, near the *Os Sacrum*, which was, for ſome reaſons, judged to be a fore-running Symptom of the Small-Pox, and for ſome time before he came to me, ſhe had been ſeiz'd with a Flooding: The Membranes were broke,

and the Waters run off, and upon Touching, I found the *Fœtus* was ſunk very low, with one Arm protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and the Head of the *Fœtus* was bent upwards in the Paſſage. As this Gentlewoman had been a Mother of Children before, by which the parts had been ſufficiently dilated, and as this *Fœtus* was very ſmall, I judged that I might with ſafety draw it out in the poſture it preſented, without danger of the Head's ſeparating at the Neck from the Body, (for it was wholly protruded beyond the *Os internum*) or anyways hurting or tearing the parts of the *Vagina*. I therefore paſs'd up one Finger over the Neck as it lay bent, and endeavour'd, by pulling with the ſame, to draw the Head and Body out, gently pulling at the ſame time the Arm before protruded, and by this Method I ſoon brought out the whole *Fœtus*; which done, I immediately paſſed up one Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, and found it wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, ſo that I brought it away without any trouble, and as ſoon as ſhe was delivered, ſhe told me that ſhe was eaſy, and that her pain was very much abated. Upon cloſe examination, I found the Small-pox lying thick in the Skin, which for the firſt three or four days made but a very ſlow advance, and it ſeem'd to be a dangerous caſe, but afterwards the Symptoms altered much for the better, and ſhe went through the

the diſtemper very ſucceſsfully, without any unfortunate accident.

CASE CCXII.

A Delivery where the whole Arm was protruded into the Vagina, *and the Shoulder ſtopped up the* Os Tincæ.

SEPTEMBER the 10th, 1731. I was ſent for about nine in the morning to the Wife of a Glaſs-grinder in *Nottingham-Court*, *Caſtle-Street*, St. *Giles's*: I found one Arm of her Child preſs'd out into the *Vagina*, the Shoulder lodged and cloſely rivetted in the *Os internum*, with the Head bent upwards on one ſide: Upon paſſing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, I met with (as I before obſerv'd) the whole Arm, this I endeavoured to return; but, notwithſtanding all my care, I could not ſo put it back, but that upon every throw it would ſlip out again: I endeavoured to preſs the Shoulder upwards, as alſo to move the Head, but the Child was ſo preſs'd down upon the *Os internum* that I could not in the leaſt move it, notwithſtanding all my endeavours; wherefore I at-

I attempted to paſs in my Hand by the Shoulder, and along the ſide of the Neck, to ſearch for the Feet: I found the Neck very much bent, with the Head preſſed againſt the ſide of the Womb; and next I met with the other Arm, which I paſs'd by, and carrying my Hand further on, I found one Knee, and bending one Finger into the Ham, I ſtrove to bring the Knee forwards, whereby I diſengaged the Leg and drew it out into the *Vagina*, but as it was very ſlippery, I could not hold it; whereupon I faſtned a Ligature above the Ancle, and endeavoured, by pulling the String, to bring the Leg and Thigh forward, whilſt, at the ſame time, with my other Hand paſs'd into the *Vagina*, I preſs'd the Shoulder upwards to make more way for the Hips to advance, and for the Head and Shoulders to be turn'd upward: this ſo far ſucceeded to my Wiſh, that the Hips ſlipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and the Child came readily forwards ſo far as the Shoulders; but as the Head did not readily follow, I paſs'd up my Hand to bring down an Arm, both Arms being bent upwards above the Head, although one was at firſt ſo far ſunk down before the Head into the *Vagina*, but as the Hips advanced, they of courſe were drawn upwards. When I had brought down one Arm, I as uſual clapp'd one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, and then drew out the Head and

other

other Arm, which followed without difficulty. I now paſs'd up my Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly looſened and diſengaged from the Womb, ſo that I readily brought it away. The Child was dead, which might have been occaſioned by it's having been ſo long engaged, and ſo cloſely preſs'd in the Womb before I came, for upon my firſt Touching I could obſerve no ſigns of Life.

CASE CCXIII.

A Delivery where the Child preſented with the Buttocks.

SEPTEMBER the 12th, 1731. about eight o'Clock in the morning I was ſent for to one Mrs. *G——th*, a Smith's wife at *Batterſea:* her Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off four or five hours before I came, and the Child was left dry in the Womb, it preſented with the Buttocks foremoſt, which were cloſely engaged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, and the *Scrotum* was very much ſwelled. At firſt I endeavoured to preſs back the Buttocks to make way

way to reach the Feet, but they were ſo preſſed and locked in the Paſſage that I could no ways move them, neither could I paſs my Hand by, the whole Paſſage being ſo choak'd and ſtopp'd up by the Child's preſenting in that poſture: I was therefore obliged to attempt the bringing it in the Poſture it preſented, but as it lay ſo high up that I could not get a Finger into the Groin, I endeavoured at firſt to paſs a ſtring over the Thigh into the Groin, and ſo to have drawn the Thigh by the help of the String, but this I could not effect: I next endeavoured to paſs the hooked end of my *Extractor*, wrapp'd up in a ſoft Cloth, that it might not hurt the Child, and when I had fixed it near the Groin, I gently pulled outwards, adviſing the Woman at the ſame time to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down, and by this Method I brought that Hip ſo much forward, that I was able to paſs the Fore-finger of each Hand bent into the Groin, one on each ſide, having firſt withdrawn the Inſtrument. I then pulled with my Fingers, and found the Hips to advance and ſlip down as far as the *Labia*, whereby I was ſoon able to extricate the Leg and Thigh, by which I drew out the Hips and part of the Body; but as the Child was very large, the upper parts did not readily follow, neither could I paſs up my Hand to bring down the Arms, the Paſſage was ſo choak'd up by the bulk of the Child; however,

ever, by gently pulling, I drew it ſo far forward as to be able to bring down one Arm, and then clapping one Hand as uſual to the Breaſt, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I pulled outward, and ſoon found the Head to ſink down, and brought it out beyond the *Labia*. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilſt I paſs'd up one Hand at the ſame time in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found at the very bottom of the Womb cloſely adhering to it; this I ſeparated with the ends of my Fingers, and then brought it out. The Child, quite contrary to my expectation, was born alive, and by gently rubbing it, and ſpouting ſome Wine into it's Mouth, it ſoon recovered the ſtrength it had loſt, by lying ſo long preſſed in an uneaſy poſture. There were two ſmall wounds made by the end of the Hook in the upper part of the Thigh, and the *Scrotum* was very much ſwelled.

CASE CCXIV.

A Delivery in which one Foot, together with the Funis Umbilicalis *preſented firſt.*

SEPTEMBER the 14th, 1731. a Midwife came to me from *Exeter-Court*, to deſire my opinion about a Woman, whoſe Waters were run off about twelve hours before, and a large quantity of coagulated blood had been diſcharged, but at the time ſhe came to me that was ſtopp'd; ſhe further told me, that one foot was ſlipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*. I gave it as my opinion that ſhe ought to be delivered immediately: and about half an hour after I was ſent for, upon Touching, I found one Foot lying in the Paſſage, and the other bent upwards againſt the Child's Belly, I therefore brought out the Foot which lay in the Paſſage, and taking hold with a ſoft Cloth above the Ancle, I drew forwards, but as the Hips did not readily come out, I paſſed up my Hand by the Leg already brought down, and found that the *Os internum*

ternum was not ſufficiently dilated to let the Hips paſs through into the *Vagina*, whereupon I dilated it with the ends of my Fingers, and paſſed one Finger over the Hip into the Groin, and there bending it, I drew the Hip forward, pulling the other Leg at the ſame time: by this Method I found the Hips to advance, and ſoon brought them out; and then taking hold above them, I drew out the Body to the Shoulders; but as the Head did not readily follow, to make more way I fetch'd down the Arms, and was afterwards obliged to paſs one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and by preſſing the lower Jaw, I brought the Face more forwards, and pulling at the ſame time with my other Hand behind above the Shoulders, I ſoon drew out the whole Head. I then paſs'd my Hand as uſual in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*, and protruded into the *Vagina*. I firſt drew down the Foot with one Hand, and then paſs'd up the other into the *Vagina* to dilate the Paſſage, and to make room for the Hips to paſs through, when I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* was ſlipp'd down between the Legs of the Child, wherefore I brought it from between the Legs, fearing, that as the Child advanced with the String between it's Legs, the *Placenta* might be too forcibly drawn and torn from the Womb, or that the String might have been broke. I concluded, as I could not return the

String, the *Os internum* being ſo ſtopp'd up by the Hips of the Child, that it would have been brought out dead; but, on the contrary, we were agreeably entertained with it's crying briskly: the preſerving the life of this Child was entirely owing to a ſpeedy Delivery.

CASE CCXV.

A Delivery where a Flooding preceded.

SEPTEMBER the 21ſt, 1731. about ten o'Clock in the morning I was ſent for to a poor Woman near the *Horſe-Ferry, Weſtminſter*; ſhe was between ſeven and eight months gone with Child, and about one o'Clock that morning ſhe was ſeiz'd with a violent pain in the lower part of the Belly, which at firſt ſhe thought was the Cholick, and immediately after followed a Flooding, which had very much reduced her, ſo that when I came, I could ſcarce feel any Pulſation in the Arteries, and upon moving her ſhe was ready to ſwoon. I judged the Caſe would prove very dangerous, ſhould I attempt the Delivery, but certain

certain death muſt have enſued if ſhe was not delivered, and every one muſt allow it is better to try a doubtful remedy than leave your Patient to certain Death; and ſometimes, contrary to our expectation, we have the pleaſure of ſaving one if not two lives; you ought therefore to make a juſt Prognoſtick, and to tell the Husband, Relations, or others preſent, the imminent danger the Woman is in, in caſe you attempt the Delivery, and the fatal conſequences if not attempted: and if you are encouraged by them, you ſhould immediately deliver her, and leave the ſucceſs to the diſpoſal of Providence; and not, like ſome Practitioners in Midwifry, chuſe rather to let the Woman die, than riſque the loſs of their reputation upon ſuch uncertainties; this is abandoning, as I think, all principles of Humanity. But to return to the preſent caſe, I laid the danger before the perſons preſent, if I either attempted the Delivery, or if it was left unattempted; and as I was deſired to act agreeble to my own judgment, I therefore immediately placed the Woman acroſs the Bed, and paſſing my two Fore-fingers up into the *Vagina*, I found the inner Orifice dilated wide enough to admit the ends of them, wherefore I paſs'd up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and the ends of my two Fingers into the *Os internum*, which I endeavoured to dilate, by gently ſeparating them one from the other, and I ſoon made way for a third,

as

as alſo for a fourth and my Thumb, and then I introduced my whole Hand into the Womb; where I firſt met with the Membranes unbroken, and the Child floating in the Waters: I broke the Membranes, and ſoon met with one Foot and one Hand, this Foot I drew out, and as the other was bent upward towards the Child's Belly, and the Child was ſmall, and the Paſſage dilated by former Labours, and alſo lubricated by the blood and waters paſs'd off, I therefore, when I had brought the Leg beyond the *Lubia*, took hold with a ſoft Cloth, and gently drew it outward, whereby the Hips, came into the Paſſage; I then extricated the other Leg, and taking hold about the Hips I drew out the Body to the Shoulders, and clapping my Hands afterwards to the Breaſt and Shoulders, I readily brought out the Head. I found the *Placenta*, upon paſſing my Hand, wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, and ſlipp'd down below the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, for the *Placenta* being either wholly, or in part, ſeparated from the *Uterus*, is the occaſion of ſuch Floodings. After the bringing away of the *Placenta*, there came away ſeveral large Lumps of coagulated blood before retained in the *Uterus*, with a large quantity of blood and Waters: She fell into frequent faintings, and I therefore deſired that a Cloth dipp'd in Vinegar and Water might be applied to her, and ordered ſome Wine mixed with Water to be given

given her often, and in ſmall quantities, for fear of heating her, or overcharging her Stomach, and then I left her, with ſtrong apprehenſions that ſhe would expire in a very ſhort time. The next day I was informed that ſhe died in about an hour after I left her.

CASES CCXVI. and CCXVII.

Two Deliveries where the Children preſented in a right Poſture, but were ſtopped in the Paſſage.

SEPTEMBER the 20th, 1731. I delivered two Women, whoſe Caſes being very much alike, I ſhall therefore Couch them both under the ſame Head. The firſt Woman I delivered about one in the morning in *Church-Street*, St. *Giles*'s, whoſe Membranes were broke about forty-eight hours before, and the Child left dry in the Paſſage; the Head was wholly bare, the *Os internum* being dilated and ſlipp'd back, the Face was turned towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and the upper part of the Head not ſunk low down, but preſs'd againſt and

lying

lying over the ſaid Bone; in this ſituation it had continued for ſome hours, not advancing in the leaſt, notwithſtanding her Throws were ſtrong; but as this was the firſt time of her being in Labour, ſhe did not, being afraid of pain, bear down as ſhe ought to have done. As I judged that the Head could not be protruded by the bare force of her Throws, it being large, and firmly lock'd between the Bones, I therefore paſs'd up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the Head of the Child and *Os Pubis* of the Mother, taking care ſo to fix it, that it ſhould not hurt or bruiſe the Eyes, Noſe or Cheeks of the Child, and therefore I carried it no farther than the upper part of the Forehead; this done, I endeavoured to bring it from off the ſaid Bone more backward into the Paſſage, by pulling outwards as often as her Throws ſeized her: I now found that the Head gradually ſunk down, though it was but ſlowly, and fill'd the back part of the *Vagina*; but as ſhe was very ungovernable and wriggled about, being, as I before obſerved, afraid of pain, the Head did not advance as quick as I could have wiſh'd; yet, by purſuing the ſame Method, and encouraging the Woman with the hopes of a ſpeedy Delivery, I, at length, after ſeveral eſſays, brought out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, when taking hold on each ſide, I drew out the Shoulders and the whole Body. I then ordered the Midwife to tie the

the Navel-ſtring, whilſt at the ſame time I paſs'd one Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, this I found adhering cloſely to the *Fundus Uteri*, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it with the ends of my Fingers, and then brought it away; but as part of the Membranes tore away and was left behind, I repaſs'd my Hand and drew them out. This Child, contrary to the expectation of all preſent, ſoon alarm'd them with crying out briskly, they all judging it to be dead, ſince it had lain ſo long preſſed and confined in the Paſſage.

ABOUT twelve or one o'Clock the ſame day, I was ſent for to *Eaſt-Street* near *Red-Lion-Square*, where the Membranes were broke, and the Waters paſs'd off ſeveral hours before, and the Head of the Child preſented and was ſunk low into the *Vagina*, but could not be brought forwards for ſeveral hours, notwithſtanding the joint endeavours of the Midwife and Mother, whoſe Throws were ſtrong. I obſerved upon Touching that the Child's Head lay over and preſs'd againſt the *Os Pubis* of the Mother; wherefore I immediately paſſed up one ſide of my *Extractor* between the ſaid Bone and the Head of the Child, and after two or three Throws, I brought it out. This Woman very much aſſiſted me, by bearing ſtrongly down as often as her Pains ſeiz'd her, by which ſhe very much help'd forward the

birth of the Child. I found, as ſoon as the Head was extricated, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twiſted twice round the Neck of the Child, this I inſtantly looſened, for fear it ſhould be drawn ſo tight, when the Head advanced further, as to choak the Child; or otherwiſe one of theſe two inconveniencies might have happen'd, the String might have broke off near the *Placenta*, which would have occaſion'd a great deal of trouble to the Operator in extracting it, and a great deal of pain to the Mother; or elſe if the String had not been looſen'd or broke, the *Fundus Uteri* might have been drawn down ſo as to cauſe a *Prolapſus*, or, perhaps, an Inverſion: when I had looſened the String, I drew out the whole Body of the Child, and then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the String, whilſt I paſs'd one Hand in ſearch of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, but as the *Os internum* was ſomewhat contracted I was forced to dilate it, before I could bring the *Placenta* away. This Child proved to be a luſty and lively Boy

CASE CCXVIII.

A Delivery where the Child's Head lay on one ſide of the Womb, and the Heels on the other, and one Arm was ſlipp'd out beyond the Os internum *into the* Vagina.

OCTOBER the 4th, 1731. I was ſent for about three o'Clock in the Afternoon to a poor Woman in *Vinegar-Yard*; where, upon the burſting of the Membranes, one Hand of the Child was protruded into the *Vagina*, and upon Touching, I found the whole Arm lying in the Paſſage, and the Shoulder preſſed down into, and ſtopping up the *Os internum*, the Head lay on one ſide of the Womb, and the Heels on the other. I endeavoured to preſs the Shoulder backwards to make way to return the Child's Hand and Arm, but it was ſo rivetted and compreſs'd, that I could not remove it: I therefore endeavoured to paſs my Hand by the ſide of it into the *Uterus* to ſearch for the Feet; I firſt met with the Head, and puſhing my Hand forward by the ſide of it,

I felt the Breaſt and Belly, and then got hold of a Thigh; I ſlipp'd my Hand by it to the Knee, and ſo on to the Foot, which I brought out; but as it was very ſlippery, it often ſlipp'd from between my Fingers; however, with ſome difficulty I at laſt fixed a Ligature above the Ancle, and then endeavoured with one Hand to draw the Leg outwards, whilſt I paſſed up my other by the ſide of it to the Shoulder, which I preſs'd upwards, that the Child might the more readily turn and the Hips advance: this had ſo far the deſired effect, that I found the Shoulder and Arm move inwards, as the Leg and Thigh advanced in the Paſſage; finding the other Leg bent upward towards the Child's Belly, I took hold of the Leg before brought out with a ſoft dry Cloth, and drew it forwards, whilſt with the Fingers of my other Hand I dilated the *Os internum*, to make more way for the Hips to paſs through; by this Method I ſoon brought them out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then I extricated the other Leg and Foot. The Child advanced ſideways, with it's Face towards the Mother's Hip, wherefore I endeavoured, as I drew out the Body, to turn the Face backwards, by clapping one Hand to the Breaſt and the other to the Back, and then twiſting the Child: When I had brought it to the Shoulders, I clapp'd, as uſual, one Hand to the Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders, and then pulling forwards, I ſoon brought

brought out the Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was got between the Thighs, I therefore brought it over the Leg, for fear, as the Child advanced, that it might either be broke aſunder, or that the *Placenta* ſhould be too forcibly drawn after it: The *Placenta*, as it generally does in ſuch Caſes, where the String is entangled, came away with little trouble. This Child, contrary to my expectation, and the expectation of all that were preſent, was brought out alive; for as it had lain ſo long compreſs'd with it's Head bent very greatly on one ſide, any body might have reaſonably believ'd, that it would have been born dead. Soon after I had delivered this Woman, ſhe told me that I had aſſiſted her before in the like difficulty.

CASE

CASE CCXIX.

The Funis Umbilicalis *broke off from the* Placenta, *which was left in the* Uterus.

OCTOBER the 5th, 1731. I was desired about eight o'Clock in the morning to go into *White-Hart-Yard*, to the Wife of a Leather-seller; where the Midwife, by too rudely pulling, had broke the String quite off close to the *Placenta*, which she could not bring away although she had tryed for, at least, an hour. Upon passing my Hand, I found part of the *Placenta* protruded into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* closely contracted about the other part of it, and the part protruded was tore and almost separated from the other, so that it came away upon taking hold of it; this I therefore drew out, and repass'd my Hand, and endeavoured to dilate the *Os internum* to introduce my Hand and bring away the remainder, with the Membranes and coagulated blood; but notwithstanding all my endeavours, I was obliged to leave some small part of it, which I judged

I judged more prudent, than to run any riſque in hurting the inner coat of the *Uterus*.

CASES CCXX and CCXXI.

Two Deliveries where each Child preſented with the Buttocks, the Funis Umbilicalis *of the firſt Child being ſlipp'd down into the* Vagina.

OCTOBER the 8th, 1731. I was ſent for between one and two in the morning, to go to a houſe over-againſt St. *John's* Chapel, near *Red-Lion-Square*, to a Woman in Labour, whoſe Membranes were broke and the Waters run off ſome time before, but the Midwife could not inform me in what poſture the Child preſented, only that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was ſunk into the Paſſage: I therefore immediately Touch'd her, and found the String ſlipp'd down to the *Labia Pudendi*, and one Hip was ſunk, low down into the *Vagina*, this I endeavoured to preſs upward to make way to return the String, but it was ſo far preſs'd down,

down, and engaged between the Bones that form the *Pelvis*, that I could not move it upwards; wherefore I thought it requiſite to haſten the Delivery as much as poſſible, and to endeavour to bring out the Child in the poſture it preſented; but as this was the firſt time of the Woman's being in Labour, I expected to meet with ſome difficulty. I firſt paſs'd up one Finger over the upper part of the Thigh into the Groin, and there bending it, I endeavoured to draw the Hip outwards, at the ſame time adviſing the Woman to aſſiſt by bearing ſtrongly down; by this Method I found the Hip to advance, ſo that I was able to paſs the Fore-finger of my other Hand up on the oppoſite ſide, and then bending it, I drew forwards, as well as I could, with both my Fingers, taking care not to diſlocate the Hip or break the Thigh Bone; and I ſoon brought one Buttock out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then diſengaged the other, as alſo the Legs and Feet; this done, I took hold above and drew the Body forwards to the Shoulders, and then, as uſual, brought the Head. This Child, notwithſtanding the Delivery was ſo ſoon accompliſh'd, was born dead, which ſeem'd to proceed from the preſſure upon the *Funis Umbilicalis* in the Paſſage, for it had lain in the Paſſage for ſome time, preſs'd by the Hip of the Child, which cloſely ſtopp'd up the *Os internum*, whereby the Circulation of the Blood was

im

impeded through the Navel-ſtring to the Child; and as the life of the Child, at this time, wholly depends upon the circulation, it muſt certainly die if that is impeded. Upon paſſing up my Hand to aſſiſt in bringing out the *Placenta*; I found other Membranes diſtended, wherefore I ordered the Midwife to make two Ligatures upon the String about two Inches diſtance, and to cut the String between the two Ligatures: I immediately perceiv'd that this Child came forward in the ſame poſture as the former, I therefore inſtantly tore the Membranes with my Fingers, and paſſing my Hand within them, I took hold of and brought out one Foot; and as the Child was ſmall, and the Paſſage dilated by the precedent Delivery, and the other Leg lying bent upward towards the Child's Belly, I wrapp'd a ſoft Cloth above the Ankle, and drew the Leg gently outward, whereby the Thigh and Hips immediately followed, as likewiſe the Body and Head, without any difficulty. This proved to be a lively Boy. I readily brought away the After-burthens, which partly uniting, adhered together.

CASE CCXXII.

A Delivery of a dead Child where the Leg preſented and the Funis Umbilicalis *was ſlipp'd down into the Paſſage.*

OCTOBER the 10th, 1731. I was ſent for by one Mrs. *W——n*, a Midwife, into *Drury-Lane*, to a young Woman who was in Labour of her firſt Child, which, upon Touching, I found preſented with one Foot, and the *Funis Umbilicalis* was flipp'd down into the Paſſage. I could not at firſt, upon paſſing only my two Fore-fingers, readily diſtinguiſh whether it was the Foot or an Hand, it being very ſmall; but upon paſſing up my whole Hand I found it to be the Foot, and that the *Os internum* was not dilated wide enough to admit the Paſſage of the Hips. I therefore endeavoured firſt to dilate the *Os internum*, by paſſing in the ends of my Fingers, and then ſtretching them apart, after which I very gently drew the Leg outward, for at firſt I obſerved that it

it was almoſt ſeparated at the Ancle: it was ſo very rotten, I was afraid it would have likewiſe come off at the Knee, and upon pulling very gently, the fleſh gave way at the Hip, whence I expected that the Leg and Thigh would have ſeparated from the other parts; but at length I found the Hips to advance, and was able to paſs one Finger bent into the Groin, this aſſiſted one very much in bringing down the Hips; the Body and other parts ſeemed to be waſted almoſt to a Jelly, ſo that I was often afraid it would have came away by Piece-meal: when I had brought it out to the Shoulders, my great concern was how I ſhould hinder it's ſeparating at the Neck, and as I knew the *Os internum* was not dilated wide enough to let the Head eaſily paſs through, I therefore ſtrove to dilate it by paſſing in the ends of my two Fore-fingers, and then I endeavoured to draw the Head gently forward; but as it did not readily follow, by preſſing one Finger near the Ear, I made a perforation into the Head, and then made the ſame uſe of my Finger as I ſhould have made of a Hook, and by this Method I brought out the whole Head. This Woman was very ungovernable, and would not aſſiſt by bearing down; on the contrary, ſhe wriggled her Body about, and drew herſelf up into a heap, which added very much to other difficulties I met with in this Delivery: and when I paſſed up my Hand to fetch the Burthen, I

found the *Os internum* ſo much contracted that it would not admit the entrance of my Hand; and another inconvenience likewiſe happen'd, for the String being rotten and decayed, tore away from the *Placenta*, which was wholly left in the Womb; but at length, after ſeveral eſſays, I paſſed my Hand beyond it and brought it away, though it was torn in ſeveral pieces. This Woman judged herſelf to be at her full time, though, by the appearance of the Child, I ſhould not have judged her to have gone above ſeven Months, all the parts being very ſmall and much waſted away; ſhe told me indeed that ſhe had not obſerved it to ſtir for near two or three Months.

CASE CCXXIII.

A Delivery where the whole Arm had been for ſome time protruded into the Paſſage.

OCTOBER the 11th, 1731. about eleven o'Clock at night, I was fetch'd by two foot Soldiers to a poor Woman in *Church-*

Church-Lane, St. *Giles's*, the Wife of one of the Soldiers: She had been in Labour above forty-eight hours, and the Child's Arm was ſlipp'd out into the *Vagina*; which, as ſoon as the Midwife obſerved who was firſt ſent for, ſhe propoſed further help, and that a Man-midwife ſhould be ſent for, telling thoſe that were preſent that it was not a Midwife's buſineſs; whereupon another Midwife was ſent for, who pretended to do the work of a Man-midwife, and at firſt gave them aſſurances that ſhe would deliver her, but after ſhe had work'd upon her for half an hour or longer, putting her into ſeveral poſtures, as kneeling, ſtanding, *&c.* ſhe left her in a much worſe condition than ſhe found her, for being ignorant of the Method of Delivery when a Child offered in the manner this did, ſhe truly had endeavoured to draw the Child forward in the ſame poſture it preſented, whereby ſhe had drawn the Hand out, and part of the Arm, beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and almoſt ſeparated it at the Shoulder; and the whole Shoulder was ſo preſſed into the *Os internum* that it quite ſtopp'd it up. Two other Midwives came likewiſe, hearing of the danger this poor Woman was in, and both of them declared it was not their buſineſs, and deſired a Man-midwife might be ſent for. Immediately upon my coming I touched her, and found the Hand and Arm lying in the Paſſage very much ſwelled; and paſſing up my Hand to the *Os internum*

I found

I found part of the Shoulder protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and ſo rivetted and lock'd in it, that 'twas impoſſible to remove it or return the Hand and Arm; and by preſſing in my Fingers by the ſide of the Shoulder, I found the Head bent upwards and preſs'd againſt the ſide of the *Uterus*: I was ſeveral times foiled in attempting to carry my Hand far enough to reach the Feet; but at length, with no ſmall difficulty to myſelf, and pain to the poor Woman, I paſs'd it up far enough to reach one Foot, which I immediately drew out; and when I had brought it beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I took hold of it with a ſoft Cloth; and whilſt I drew it forward with one Hand, I endeavour'd, having paſs'd up the Fingers of my other Hand to the Shoulder, to preſs that upward, and by this Method the Shoulder and Arm were drawn inwards as the Leg advanced; and the Child being turned, the Buttocks preſented at the inner Orifice, and ſoon paſs'd through as well as the Body and Head. The *Placenta* adhered to the *Fundus Uteri*, which I was obliged to ſeparate with the ends of my Fingers, before I could bring it away. The temerity, joined to the ignorance of the ſecond Midwife, very much encreaſed the difficulty; for had I been ſent for before the Arm was ſunk ſo far down, and the Shoulder ſo cloſely preſs'd into and lock'd in the *Os internum*, I might with much more eaſe have delivered the Woman,

and

and withal have ſaved the Child, which, in all probability, was loſt for want of timely aſſiſtance. I have met with ſome Midwives, who have had the ignorance and aſſurance to tell me, that they have delivered Children thus preſenting, without turning or bringing them by the Feet.

CASE CCXXIV.

A Flooding.

OCTOBER the 13th, 1731. I was about eleven o'Clock at night deſired by a Houſe-Painter in *York-Buildings*, to go with him to his Wife, who he was afraid would be dead before I could get to her: upon my arrival I was informed by the Midwife, that for ſome days before ſhe had been ſeized with a Flooding, but that it had not been violent; for about an hour or more before I was ſent for, many and large Clots of Blood came away, and there was almoſt continually a dribbling, ſo that ſhe had fainted away once or twice, which had very much alarm'd them: the Midwife likewiſe obſerved, upon Touching, that the *Os internum* was ſome-

what

what dilated, which dilatation was greater after two or three good Throws, but having only paſs'd up one or two Fingers, ſhe could not feel any part of the Child. I therefore firſt felt her Pulſe, which I found weak and low, and her Spirits very much dejected, and upon Touching, I found the *Vagina* choak'd up with coagulated blood, and upon paſſing in my whole Hand, I obſerved that the *Os internum* was dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my four Fingers, and Clods of Blood ſtopping up the ſame; which being removed, I then found part of the *Placenta* preſenting firſt, and therefore gave it as my opinion that her Delivery ought to be haſtned, fearing, if the Flooding continued, ſhe would be ſo much reduced that ſhe would not be able to aſſiſt with her Throws, ſhould they come on; or that her Blood, the fountain of life, being exhauſted, ſhe would die before the Child could be born by a natural Delivery; to which opinion the Midwife, one Mrs. *Sexton*, a good ſenſible Woman, entirely agreed: The Husband and others that were preſent leaving it wholly to my conduct, I immediately ſet about my Work, and paſſing the ends of my four fingers into the *Os internum*, I endeavoured to dilate it by ſeparating them one from the other, and ſo ſoon made way to get in my Thumb, and preſently after my whole Hand, which being paſs'd through the *Os internum*, I felt part of the *Placenta* adhering round about it.

it. I beg leave before I proceed to give any further account of the Delivery, to give my opinion in a point of Midwifry, in which I differ from moſt Authors that have wrote on that Subject. It is generally believ'd, that the *Ovum*, after it's impregnation and ſeparation from the *Ovarium*, and it's paſſing through the *Tuba Fallopiana*, always adheres and is fix'd after ſome time to the *Fundus Uteri*; in this Caſe the *Placenta* adhered, and was fixed cloſe to and round about the *Cervix Uteri*, as I have found it in many other Caſes; ſo that upon a Dilatation of the *Os Uteri*, a ſeparation has always followed, and hence a Flooding naturally enſues. It has been obſerved, that the *Ovum*, if it is ſtopp'd in the *Tuba Fallopiana*, and does not readily paſs through, will ſometimes adhere to the Tube, (though 'tis very rarely it ſo happens) and there make it's *Nidus*, and a *Fœtus* will be form'd there; of which I have given an Inſtance, where a *Fœtus* was formed and contained ſeveral Months in a *Sacculus* out of the Womb, ſo likewiſe if the *Ovum* paſſes through the Tube, and falls into the Womb, it may adhere to the Sides of it, or near it's Neck, as well as to the Bottom; but moſt commonly it is fixed at the Bottom of the Womb, as being the part where the Blood-Veſſels are largeſt and moſt plentiful, whereby the *Fœtus* muſt of conſequence receive moſt nouriſhment. But to return: When I

had paſs'd my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, I found the *Placenta* adhering all round the *Os internum*, ſo that I was forced to ſeparate it on one ſide to reach the Membranes, which I tore, and paſſing my Hand within them, I ſearch'd for the Feet, which I ſoon met with, and drew both out beyond the *Os internum*, but in bringing them through the *Vagina*, one ſlipp'd from between my Fingers; the other I brought out, and then paſs'd up my Hand by it to endeavour to bring down the Leg that had ſlipp'd from me, but it was drawn up ſo far I could not readily come at it: wherefore I took hold of that Leg which I had fetch'd out, and endeavoured, by gently pulling, to bring down the Hips; but as they were ſtopp'd above by the *Os internum*, which was not ſufficiently dilated to admit their paſſing through, I therefore paſs'd up my Fingers between the *Os internum* and the Hips, and ſo dilated it; and at the ſame time gently pulling the Leg, I thereby ſoon made way for the Hips to paſs, and as the Belly of the Child lay towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, I gently turned it as I drew the Body forwards: when I had brought the Child almoſt out to the Shoulders, I found that it ſtuck above, ſo I paſs'd up my Hand and brought down one Arm, and then clapping one Hand, as uſual, to the Breaſt, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavoured to draw out the Head, but finding

it ſtuck tight, I judged that the *Os internum* was not ſufficiently dilated, and thereby obſtructed it's Paſſage: I therefore once more paſſed up the Fingers of one Hand, and found the *Os internum* cloſely girt about the Head near the Ears; wherefore I endeavoured to dilate it, by paſſing in the ends of my Fingers between it and the Head, and ſo to puſh it over the Head; by which Method, and putting two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and preſſing upon the lower Jaw, whilſt I pulled with my other Hand at the Shoulders, I drew the Face forward, and the Head ſoon followed. Upon paſſing my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it wholly looſened from the *Uterus*, ſo that it readily came out. The Child was dead, which was occaſioned by the ſeparation of the *Placenta*.

CASE CCXXV.

A Flooding, with one Arm and part of the Placenta *ſlipp'd down below the* Os internum.

OCTOBER the 17th, 1731. about ten o'Clock in the Morning I was ſent for to the Wife of a Printer near *White-Fryars*; ſhe had been ſeiz'd about an hour before with a violent Flooding, and when I came, I found ſhe had loſt a large quantity of Blood; and I was told ſhe was in about the ſeventh month of her Reckoning. Upon Touching, I found one Arm of the Child ſlipp'd out beyond the *Os internum*, as alſo a large part of the *Placenta*; wherefore I gave it as my opinion, that ſhe ought to be immediately delivered; letting her Huſband, and others, before-hand know the great danger ſhe was in. As it was entirely left to my Conduct, I immediately paſs'd up my Hand well-greaſed into the *Vagina*, and ſo on by the ſide of the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, where I firſt met with the remaining

ing parts of the *Placenta* wholly ſeparated from the *Uterus*; I now paſs'd my Hand between the *Placenta* and the Body of the Child, and ſoon met with one Foot, which I drew out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold of it with a ſoft Cloth, with a little difficulty I brought out the Hips and the Body almoſt to the Shoulders, when finding it ſtopp'd at the Head, I paſs'd in my Hand and brought down one Arm, the other not being ſlipp'd up again from it's firſt falling down. I then endeavoured to draw out the Head, but it would not readily follow, whereupon I paſſed up one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and ſtrove, by preſſing upon the lower Jaw, to bring the Face forwards, whilſt at the ſame time I pulled above at the Shoulders; but as it was cloſely lock'd between the Bones that form the lower part of the *Pelvis*, I had no ſmall trouble in bringing it out; however, at laſt, I finiſh'd the Delivery by bringing away the *Placenta*, which being before looſened in every part from the *Uterus*, readily followed. I was then in hopes we had ſurmounted our greateſt difficulties, and that the Flooding would have ſtopp'd; but, to my great ſurprize, ſhe continued ſtill draining: I therefore again gently paſſed up my Hand, believing that either ſome part of the *Placenta* was torn off and left, or elſe that ſome coagulated Blood

Blood kept the Womb diſtended; but I could not meet with any part of the *Placenta*, or any Clots of Blood: I then ordered Cloths dipp'd in Vinegar, to be applied cloſe to the Parts, and what elſe I thought neceſſary, yet, notwithſtanding all my endeavours to ſave her, *Amiſit cum ſanguine Vitam.*

A Continuation of the CLXXXVIth *Caſe, Page* 437. *by the Editor.*

MR. *Giffard*, a few months before he died, on the 6th of *March*, 1730-31. deliver'd the Gentlewoman mention'd in this Caſe, of ſeveral large ſubſtances, form'd from a great number of *Hydatides*, join'd together by a looſe Parenchymatous Subſtance. From that time to the day of her death, ſhe was ſubject to ſudden and pretty frequent guſhings out of blood from the Womb, which would laſt for a day or two; nor was ſhe ever quite free from a draining, ſometimes more, ſometimes leſs colour'd with pure red blood. Theſe were all her complaints, except a weight or bearing down upon the parts of generation, 'till about ten days

days before ſhe died; when a ſmall fleſhy Subſtance came away from the Womb, and from that time ſhe complain'd of violent pains in her belly, and died of a Fever and Mortication in the Womb on the 7th of *March*, 1731-32.

UPON opening the Body, we found the Womb as repreſented in the Figure annex'd.

A — The After-burthen adhering to the internal Superficies of the Womb, to which it was ſo ſtrictly united, that it was become, as it were, one and the ſame Body.

B — A Space between the Burthen, after it was ſeparated by a Knife and the Womb.

C — The body of the Womb cut open.

D — The *Fallopian Tube*.

E — The Extremity of the *Fallopian Tube* cut open.

F — The *Ovaria*.

G — Part of the *Ligamenta lata*.

H — Part of the *Ligamenta rotunda*.

I — Part of the After-burthen which was jagged, and lay at the mouth of the Womb.

K — The Mouth of the Womb, commonly call'd the *Os Tincæ*, cut open.

L — Part of the *Vagina*, or paſſage leading to the Womb, cut open.

N. B.

N. B. As it is obvious to every Practitioner experienced in Midwifry, that the After-burthen ought to have been extracted at the ſame time the Patient was deliver'd of thoſe Hydatides, Mr. *Giffard*, by my writing the Continuation of this Caſe, may become liable to Cenſure: but as I am convinc'd he was always more ready to acknowledge, than hide his faults, I make no ſcruple to publiſh it, and, in ſome meaſure, I think myſelf oblig'd ſo to do, as it may poſſibly one time or other prevent a neglect of the like nature.

FINIS.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

ERRATA.

Page 13. Line 3. for *Head* read *Hand.* P. 15. l. 23. for *her Mother* r. *the Mother.* P. 80. for *Head* r. *Hand.* P. 158. l. 24. for *I gos* r. *to get.* P. 195. l. 23. for *Leg* r. *Legs.* P. 217. l. 15. dele *and.* Ibid. l. 17. for *and the buttocks ſunk* r. *yet as the buttocks were ſunk.* P. 228. l. 5. for *not could* r. *could not.* P. 482. l. 22. after *the* add *Body.* For *Julap* r. *Julep.*

At y End of the Book
The Womb ſuſtaining & the After Burden adhering to the Internal Superficies.
5

At y End of the Book

The Womb *cut open & the* After Burden *adhering to the Internal Superficies.*

